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CHARLES J. GUITEAU

The Assassin of President Garfield Expiates His Crime.

Sketch of a Crank Lawyer, Politician and Revivalist.

Guiteau's Career as a Pettifogger, Dead-Beat and Murderer.

The Assassination, Trial, Conviction and Sentence.

Attempts to Avenge the Bloody Deed by Mason and Jones.

Guiteau's Jail Life—The Scaffold on Which He Was Executed.

What Our Local Medical Experts Say on His Condition.

Was He Sane or Insane? Was He Mentally Responsible?

Will He Wing His Flight to Heaven or to Hell?

The Problem of His Life Hereafter Elucidated by Our Prominent Divines.

Our Murderers in Jail Discuss His Crime, Sanity, Hanging and Future Life.

CHAS. J. GUITEAU,

As He Appeared During His Trial in Washington.

Charles Jules Guiteau was born in the town of Freeport, Ill., in 1841 or 1842. He is therefore about 40 years of age. His ancestry was French. He was one of the children of the late Leo Guiteau, who for many years occupied the position of cashier of the Second National Bank of Freeport. The old man died not long since at the advanced age of seventy years, and before his son Charles' fearful crime was committed. He was one of the most respected citizens of Freeport. His wife died when the children were still quite young. As a youth Charles Jules is reputed to have been a boy of the average kind, with nothing in his temperament or disposition to mark him from his companions.

Several years before he came of age, and while preparing for college at the University of Michigan, he conceived the idea of joining the Oneida Community, and did so. He did well there for several years, but finally left because he could not live up to the restrictions of the order. Full of anger, he threatened to issue pamphlets exposing the peculiarities of that community, but was prevented from doing so by an article written by John H. Noyes, the head of the community, showing Guiteau up, and squelching him completely.

His next step was to commence the study of the law. He entered the office of his brother-in-law, George Scoville, in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in that city about nineteen years ago, but never had any other than a small office practice in the way of collecting bills and such like work. He did not enjoy the best reputation for honesty and was prosecuted and fell into bad odor on account of collecting money which he failed to turn over to its owners. He finally threw up his Chicago connections and then took the field as a lecturer. He traveled through New England, advertising himself wherever he appeared as "lawyer and theologian." During this part of his career he visited Boston, where his brother, John W. Guiteau, the insurance agent, lives. His own savory reputation as a fraud and a dead beat had preceded him, however, and his brother would have nothing to do with him, but expelled him from his house.

The whole record of Guiteau's life is full of bad repute. He has been jailed in New York for debts. He has been shown up by the Chicago and New York papers for his irregularities and has sued them in turn for libel, but with no favorable result to himself, of course. At one time he formed a scheme to buy the Chicago Tribune, and asked the President of his father's old bank, the Second National of Freeport, Ill., to loan him $25,000 with which to purchase it, promising that he would secure his election as Governor of Illinois on return for the favor. The project was not entertained, of course. In numerous places Guiteau lectured, always to very small audiences, advertising himself as "Charles J. Guiteau, the celebrated Chicago lawyer of eminence and ability, etc.," and being shown up by the local press he would leave town without paying his hotel and other bills.

During his residence in Chicago

GUITEAU MET AND MARRIED MISS ANNIE BUNN,

a former resident of Philadelphia. Miss Bunn had been reared and educated by a well-known family of Philadelphia named Needles. She lived with them from her eleventh to her eighteenth year. Annie was the elder of two daughters; their mother was left a widow when the children were young. They were English people and both children were very bright. Annie was an amiable child and early became a member of the Nazareth Methodist Church of Philadelphia. She met Guiteau in 1877 in Chicago, where she was filling the position of librarian in the rooms of the Woman's Christian Association. Guiteau was a "lawyer" at the time in the office of his brother-in-law, and impressed Miss Bunn with the idea that he was a Christian and not given to small vices. They were married in 1863. After the marriage George Scoville advised the pair to go housekeeping, promising to buy a cottage for them and furnish it at his own expense. This offer Guiteau rejected, intimating to Mr. Scoville that he was able to pay his own way. They then went boarding at an expensive hotel. Before the first year of married life had passed they had changed boarding-houses very often on account of Guiteau's unwillingness or inability to pay his bills. About a year before the Chicago fire Guiteau went to Philadelphia on business, and, at his wife's suggestion, called on the Needles family. The impression he produced on the benefactors of his wife was anything but favorable. It did not take his wife's friends long to discover that she was unhappy. Shortly afterwards Guiteau and his wife went East, and while the husband went to New York to open an office the wife remained in Philadelphia with the Needles. The office which he opened was located in the Marquard Building, at Nos. 30 and 61 Liberty street. The back of his business card was adorned with the following list of

REFERENCES:

IN CHICAGO—P. W. Gates, President Eagle Works Manufacturing Company.
Gen. J. S. Reynolds, Deputy Collector Port of Chicago.
Treat & Kellogg, grain shippers.
J. E. Burchell & Co., real estate dealers.
Smith Brothers & Co., wholesale grocers.
Matthew Graff & Co., wholesale fruit dealers.
P. L. Garrity, wholesale confectioner.
William Numsen & Sons, wholesale fruit dealers.

IN NEW YORK—Gen. P. H. Jones, Postmaster.
Babcock Fire Extinguishing Company, 407 Broadway.
Bryant & Beatly, wholesale jewelers, 12 Maiden Lane.
J. D. Kurtz Crook (late of Hayward, Smith & Co., now agent Franklin Coal Company), 71 Broadway, room 53.
Charles J. Bauer & Co., wholesale tobacconists, 135 Fulton street.

IN BOSTON—J. W. Guiteau, agent United States Life Insurance Company.

His career in New York was during the years 1670 to 1674. It was at this time that the Essex Market Police Court in New York had become notorious as a place where all sorts of petty crime could be compromised by a venal police justice. A number of shysters, broken-down lawyers and practitioners, ruined by liquor, were the middlemen between the court and the criminals. Among these shysters was Guiteau. His manner of coining money was to cause the arrest of Bowery demi-mondaines who had not previously paid him a fee, have the women locked up, appear for them next morning in court and share the fine which was imposed. Guiteau shifted his office quarters in New York very often. In 1873 or 1874 he had desk-room in the office of Mr. Hawes, a lawyer doing business at No. 170 Broadway. Then he moved to 51 Chambers street, and afterwards to the Tribune Building. He was never anything but a shyster and deadbeat. John O'Neil, the office-boy whom he employed during his stay in the office of Mr. Hawes, stated on the trial that "Guiteau seemed to be a very quiet, gentlemanly man, seldom speaking to anybody. He appeared to be an American, and had plenty of quiet cheek, borrowing law-books, letter-presses, etc. Almost every day men came to his office presenting bills, but I never saw him pay any. He would tell them, with a half-smiling, half-scared face, that he was short. If they would call on a certain day he would pay them, but he was pretty certain to be out on that day. The bills were generally for stationery. He would have half a dozen or a dozen boxes of envelopes and letter paper on top of his desk, and still order more and never pay for it. He was always writing. It usually ended in the waste basket. The next room was occupied by a lawyer, an ex-Judge, who went home early. If a visitor called on Guiteau after the ex-Judge had gone, Guiteau took him into the room, which was furnished nicely, threw his legs over the desk and impressed his visitor with the idea that it was his private office.

AFTER EXHAUSTING HIS CREDIT

in New York, Guiteau left there, and next he appears as a revivalist. He figured in Hartford, Conn., during the Moody and Sankey revival there a few years ago, sitting on the platform with the speakers and local clergymen. He wanted to institute a series of meetings and to speak on the second coming of Christ. He wrote a lecture on this subject and delivered it in various cities. He wrote and delivered another under the title, "Is there a Hell?" He delivered the first lecture in Philadelphia in 1878, and the second in Newark, N. J., on March 3 of the same year. The object of both lectures was to answer Col. Robt. J. Ingersoll's strictures upon the Bible. The following is a copy of the advertisement inserted by Guiteau in the Newark daily papers:

NEWARK OPERA-HOUSE.
"IS THERE A HELL?"
CHARLES J. GUITEAU,
A Chicago lawyer and orator of great power, will answer this question and review
ROBERT G. INGERSOLL
at the
Newark Opera-house, Friday, March 3, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 10 cents; reserved seats, 15 cents; for sale at Dennis & Co.'s.

The Boston papers speak of this lecture as a masterly effort, full of ideas.

On the day after the "lecture" the Newark Daily Journal gave the following account of it and the lecturer:

"IS THERE A HELL?

"FIFTY DECEIVED PEOPLE OF THE OPINION THAT THERE OUGHT TO BE.

"The man Charles J. Guiteau, if such is really his name, who calls himself an eminent Chicago lawyer, has fraud and imbecility plainly stamped upon his countenance, and it is not surprising that his 'lecture' in the Opera-house last evening did not leave a pleasant impression on the minds of the fifty people who assembled to hear him reply to Bob Ingersoll's talk on hell.

"His lecture was a wonderful production of genius. It consisted of the averdicent that the second coming of Christ occurred in the year 70, when Jerusalem was destroyed; interesting readings from the book of Genesis, and the startling idea that the world would soon come to an end. Although the impudent scoundrel had talked only fifteen minutes, he suddenly perpetrated brilliancy by shooting the audience out of the room, shouting and bidding them good-night. Before the astonished fifty had recovered from their amazement, or the half-dozen bill collectors who were waiting for an interview with the lecturer had comprehended the situation, the latter had fled from the building and escaped. He is supposed to be a first cousin of the spiritualistic fraud who played the same game in New Institute Hall last spring."

It was ascertained that the notices Guiteau exhibited as having appeared in the Boston papers were fabrications.

After residing with his wife in New York for some time, Guiteau sent her to Philadelphia to find a situation, if possible, and make her own living. As soon as he had got rid of her he went to boarding at a fashionable hotel, expending on himself what would have kept them both. His wife, being unable to get a situation in Philadelphia, returned to him, but it was not for long. He got rid of her by sending her off to Saratoga with a family with whom she was acquainted, and where she supported herself doing housework. His treatment of her finally became so bad that she was persuaded her to procure a divorce. She married again and is now living in Colorado.

Guiteau's wanderings in different cities up to the Garfield-Hancock campaign were a repetition of his former experiences. During the campaign he came to New York and possessed the Republican committee to give him a check for a speech. He made one wretched speech and on that effort based his claims to a fat office under the new Administration. After the inauguration he went to Washington to claim his reward. He lived in various places chiefly by the exercise of his wits. For several months preceding the assassination he spent a great deal of his time in Lafayette Park, in front of the White House. He infested the White House and the Capitol at all hours of the day and made himself a nuisance to all whose business called them to those places. He wanted an audience with the President, and would sit around for hours waiting for his turn, which never came. He would approach one of the clerks and try to ingratiate himself into his good graces. He wrote numerous letters to the President, of which the following is a sample: "I regret the trouble you are having with Senator Conkling. You are right and should maintain your position. You have my support and that of all patriotic citizens. I would like an audience of a few moments." The position which he wanted was a Consulate in France. It was after several months of ineffectual importunings had gone by that he conceived the intention of killing the President.

HIS LIFE IN WASHINGTON

had been that of a completely idle man, and he resolutely without funds. He succeeded in borrowing $15 from a gentleman whom he knew slightly, and with part of this money he bought the pistol which he used on the memorable 2d of July. Guiteau told District Attorney Corkhill that the revolver with which he wounded the President was bought at O'Meara's, opposite the Treasury building, but Mr. O'Meara said he had no recollection of any person of Guiteau's appearance. The story of the killing is told elsewhere. At the firing of the second shot, Mr. Parke, the ticket agent at the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway, ran out of his office. Guiteau tried to make his escape by the main door on Sixth street, but, being headed off, he turned to make off by the exit of the ladies' room on C street, where Mr. Parks grappled him by the left hand and the left shoulder and held him until Officer Kearney and Depot Watchman Scott came to his assistance. He said that a letter which he held in his hand and flourished frantically about his head explained all. The letter was as follows:

"To GEN. SHERMAN: I have just shot the President. I shot him several times, as I wanted him to go as easily as possible. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, theologian and politician. I am a Stalwart of the Stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men during the canvass. I am going to the Jail. Please order out your troops and take possession of the Jail at once.

"Very respectfully,

"CHARLES GUITEAU."

The assassin was taken to the District Jail. When the prisoner arrived there he was neatly attired in a suit of blue, and wore a drab hat pulled down over his eyes, giving him the appearance of an ugly character. He was placed in close confinement, permitted to receive no news from without, and, except by intuition, remained ignorant of the result of his crime up to his victim's death. Guiteau said, on his way to the jail, that the President's assassination was premeditated, and that he went to Long Branch for the purpose of shooting him there, and was deterred by the sorrowful and saddened condition of Mrs. Garfield, which appealed so strongly to his sense of humanity that he came back without carrying out his intention.

The following letter was taken from his pocket at police headquarters:

"July 2, 1881.

"To the White House:

"The President's tragic death was a sad necessity, but it will unite the Republican party and save the Republic. Life is a flimsy dream and it matters little when one goes. A human life is of small value. Dozens of the war thousands of brave boys went down without a tear. I presume the President was a Christian and that he will be happier in Paradise than here. It will be no worse for Mrs. Garfield, dear soul, to part with her husband this way than by natural death. He is liable to go at any time, any way. I had no ill-will toward the President. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, theologian and a teacher. I am a Stalwart of the Stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I have some speech and on that effort based his claims to a fat office under the new Administration. After

CHAS. J. GUITEAU,

As He Appeared To-Day on the Scaffold.

Death-Watch Before the Execution.

The Scaffold.

at No. 1429 New York avenue, where all the newspapers can see them. I am going to the jail.

"CHARLES GUITEAU."

Guiteau was carried to police headquarters when first arrested, but upon an affidavit, sworn out upon the advice of Secretary Blaine by Police Captain Vernon, charging Guiteau with an assault with intent to kill, he was speedily removed to the District Jail. While he was being placed in the carriage which was to convey him to jail there were cries of

"SHOOT HIM!" "KILL HIM!"

These threats frightened him. As soon as he was put into the carriage he crouched back in the seat and pulled his hat over his eyes. The cell to which Guiteau was assigned had been previously occupied by Percy Brown, pending his trial for blackmailing Mr. Willard. Brown had ornamented the wall of the cell with four pictures placed one under the other. They were: George and Martha Washington; Puck's "Tally-Ho!" picture of Gen. Garfield choosing his Cabinet; then directly under this a full-sized picture of Gen. Garfield, with his hands in his pockets, the eyes of the picture looking down upon Guiteau's cot, and lastly Puck's picture of English lords and American loons.

During the whole of his confinement in jail the assassin never once expressed regret for his crime. Newspapers were denied him, and it was not until the day after the President's death that he knew of it. Then he said, "Well, I am glad the President is out of pain." Guiteau never made any attempt to escape from jail, but on August 15 he made a murderous assault with a knife made from a steel shovel-shank and left in the mattress of his cell-bunk by some former prisoner, upon Guard W. G. McGill. The attempt was unsuccessful.

The first

ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF GUITEAU

took place on the evening of September 11, at 6:30 o'clock, just one week that day after Company B, Second Artillery, was sent to the jail to relieve guard. The first sergeant was a man named Thomas Mason. He had been serving in Texas at the time of Guiteau's crime and is said to have asserted his intention of killing him if he could. On the evening of September 11 the squad to which Mason belonged drove up to the jail in their wagons. He was in the first with the Captain and two others. As soon as the wagon stopped he got out, walked a few feet to a window that communicated the window of Guiteau's cell, raised his rifle and fired at the window. The bullet entered Guiteau's cell and glanced harmlessly from the wall. The captain in command ran up to the cell of the ladies' room on C street, where Mr. Parks grappled him by the left hand and the left shoulder and held him until Officer Kearney and Depot Watchman Scott came to his assistance. He said that a letter which he held in his hand and flourished frantically about his head explained all. The letter was as follows:

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give me an unconditional pardon, and if he does not, God Almighty will blast him forever. I tell you, Brother Hicks, I am God's man and God takes care of His own." Friends of the convicted man still professed hope. Guiteau's mail increased greatly. Many requests for autographs and a good deal of unpleasant advice arrived daily. Among the arrivals was a large railroad spike, with a skull and cross-bones on the head, to be used as the last nail in his coffin. Guiteau still clung to hope, refusing to admit that his last chance was gone. He talked freely of his execution, and told Hicks, his spiritual adviser, that he wanted him to go on the scaffold with him if the worst came.

June 26—Guiteau's death warrant was signed by Clerk Miegs, of the Criminal Court. The seal of the court was attached and the document forwarded to Warden Crocker at the District Jail.

June 27—Guiteau spoke cheerfully of his future life, saying he felt assured of his reward. He hoped that his enemies would stay his execution but would go if called. Mrs. Scoville came but would go if called. Mrs. Scoville and her little daughter arrived on the evening before. She indicated her purpose to see the President and endeavor to induce him to grant her brother a respite. It was her intention to attend the execution if it came to that. Guiteau had prepared a characteristic speech from the gallows, with manifold copies for the press. He was not sorry he shot Garfield, as he was inspired to do it. He expected God to save him yet by a miracle. He had no hope of human help, but expected his future life would be happy. Hicks, Guiteau's spiritual adviser, thought Guiteau, since these expressions, perfectly sane.

THE SCAFFOLD.

How the Hanging Was Done—Description of the Gallows.

The scaffold upon which the execution took place stands in the north wing of the building, where it was last used in the execution of Bedford and Queenan. Since then it has been thoroughly painted a drab shade. It is of Georgia pine and stands twenty-one feet in height. The cross beam is of six by eight timber strengthened by a heavy top piece for double work), supported by timbers eight inches square. The platform is thirteen feet from the ground, and is made of two-inch boards, on stout joists, mortised and bolted, and is eleven feet square. It is supported by six eight-inch uprights in addition to those supporting the cross beam. About three and a half feet above the platform there is a surrounding rail.

The trap is five feet square, framed in the center of the platform, and is flush with it. It is attached to the platform by two heavy strap hinges, and is held in place by the ends of the U shaped iron. At the bottom of the iron is attached a small but strong rope passing over a pulley at the back of the structure into a box about four inches square, through which the rope runs into one of the cells, where some person, unknown to outsiders, at the signal from the warden (usually a motion with a handkerchief), gives the fatal pull. The platform is reached by a flight of steps with a railing on either side. The steps are somewhat peculiar, for they have a rise of about seven inches and a tread of nearly twelve, making them about the easiest steps in the District to ascend under ordinary circumstances.

To complete the structure and make it ready for use it is necessary that the rope should be attached and the hinges oiled. For a single hanging it is customary to use a rope of manila seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and thirty feet long. It is the custom here, as in some cities, to use a rope specially made for the purpose and have it prepared outside the building, for the officers of the jail here are always on the qui vive to avoid a fact with the exception of the manufacture of the rope and the iron, the structure has been made in the building. There are on hand now several ropes purchased for hanging purposes, and recently several have been received at the jail, contributed by persons anxious to have them used on Guiteau. When it is necessary to "try" the hemp, one will be selected, and the hangman's knot made by one of the ... who is quite an expert at it. Then it ... run through the center ... the cross beam, thence to ... side, passing down one of the ... gits to a cleat on the side, where it will be safe fast. Generally the slack is four to six feet, and commencing at the knot the rope for three or four feet anointed with lard, as it may slip easily. In some parts of the country tallow or other grease is used, but the coroner and his associates prefer the lard. There is also on hand a full supply of snail rope to use in pinioning the arms and ... of the victim of the law, and black caps to ... over his face. Custom requires to rig the rope the day before the execution, and test it by letting drop a bag of sand weighing from 40 to 50 per cent more than the doomed man. Never having known an accident or mishap in a hanging, the jail officials look on this test as almost useless; but it is always made as a matter of precaution. To make sure, however, of carrying out the sentence within the hours specified therein (usually two hours before the trap being sprung, and with thirty minutes or more to spare, besides). Thus, should there be a mishap of any kind, there would still be ample time to prepare and ... another rope if necessary.

The first time the scaffold was used was for the execution of James Madison Wyatt Stone, ..., 1859, and his head was literally severed from his body by the rope. Stone was convicted of the murder of his wife (Gertrude ...), and sentenced to be hung December 20, ... While the case was pending in General ... his duly passed, and the execution of the sentence was suspended until February ..., 1860. The President granted a reprieve until March 26. This being Good Friday, a further respite was granted for one week, and execution took place April 2. About a ... before the execution Stone explained to counsel, Mr. A. K. Browne, the workings of the structure, and pointing to the trap ... "Yes, there is where I'll stand, and I'll ... through it." This he did; but he was so tall and heavy that the rope cut his head off, ... while the blood from his trunk was spurting out one of the uprights of the structure. His head rolled off on the ground in another direction. This execution took place in the yard made in the northeast angle of the ... built of eighteen foot boards, and there were comparatively but a small number of spectators (not over 150) present. The last case of murder in the District in which the death sentence was passed was that of ... Neverson, alias Babe Bedford, Ed. Queenan and Sandy Pinn, the three negroes who were convicted of the murder of ... Philip Hirsh, January 7, 1880. This ... probably excited more interest than any ... trial for murder in the District, ex... perhaps, the Sickles-Key case, which ... in a verdict of acquittal. The Bedford-Queenan trial was commenced at ... December term, 1879, before Justice Bradley, ... in the case of Guiteau, it was the last ... 1880. The counsel of the accused ... H. Wells, Jr., and Randolph Coyle, ... whom had been Assistant U. S. At... the latter being one of the ... (as at this time), Messrs. T. F. Miller, ... Smith, J. C. Riley and J. A. Hayward, ... motion for a new trial, which was ar... and overruled, and sentence was passed ... March 25th that they be hanged within the ... the jail on the 30th of April. The case ... appealed on exceptions, and the ... was thereupon suspended, in conformity with the terms of the statute, until ... General Term. On hearing in the ... Term, the judgment below was af... June 7th. Efforts were then made by ... friends of the parties to have the ... reduced, and twice the men were ... to the wives, and a commuta... of Pinn to imprisonment ... secured, the other two, ... were executed November ... failing at about 1½ ... day.

AS TO EXECUTIONS.

... executions in the Dis... that a limited num... them. The law is as ...

adjudged to suffer ... within the walls of ... district, or within a yard ... such prison, and not ... be the duty of the ... deputies, with such offi... constables, and other peace ... or deputy may deem ... to attend at such exe...

... or his deputy shall ... ney, the counsel of ... ore physicians and ... to be present at ... at the request of ...

the person to be executed, shall also allow any of his near relatives and any minister of the gospel, not more than three, to be present.

SEC. 1095. No persons other than those mentioned in the two preceding sections and no person whatever under the age of twenty-one years shall be allowed to witness any such execution.

SANE OR INSANE?

What St. Louis Doctors Think on the Subject.

There has been much dispute as to the insanity and the moral responsibility of the assassin Guiteau, who has died for his crime at Washington to-day. In order to get at the opinion of the medical profession in the matter, the corps of POST-DISPATCH reporters made a number of visits among the most prominent physicians in the city. Most of the gentlemen had pronounced views on the subject, and were willing to express them. The result of the medical investigation will be found in the following interview:

DR. C. H. HUGHES,

the well known expert on insanity, was called upon. Dr. Hughes was the only member of the medical profession in St. Louis who was subpœnaed to give his evidence as an expert at the trial of Guiteau at Washington. When asked about the assassin's insanity and moral responsibility, Dr. Hughes said:

"During and since the trial sufficient facts have been gleaned to justify the Government in making further inquiry into his mental condition before his execution. This should have been done in order that all doubts might have been satisfied."

"What do you think of the evidence introduced on the trial?"

"If it was a fact that Guiteau's brother kept out a great deal of testimony touching his father's insanity, there ought to have been further inquiry. The prisoner should have had the benefit of this testimony. It ought not to be in the power of any relative to conceal any important fact. You know that Dr. McFarland offered to prove that Guiteau's father was insane and that he had treated him for insanity. J. Wilson Guiteau would not allow this testimony to be introduced. He did not want any taint shown in the family. Now, I say that Guiteau should have had the benefit of this evidence, and that the Government should have secured it to him."

"What is the professional sentiment in regard to the case?"

"Professional sentiment was very much divided in regard to his mental status, notwithstanding the trial and the developments it brought out. There was a general professional interest to know more about the psychological history of the man before he was executed. There was a good deal about Guiteau's mental make up that was phenomenal. His mind was evidently unsound and unbalanced. On this point there was great unanimity of opinion. As to his technical insanity, opinions are divided. In regard to his responsibility, more unanimity exists in the medical profession than in regard to his sanity. The fact is that his exact mental status was not settled by his trial. It would have been much better if the Government had made such inquiry as would satisfy the public; but the profession that the execution was not carried out with undue haste. A few months' respite would have hurt nobody, and would have satisfied the scientific world."

"What do you think would have been the result of such an inquiry as you suggest?"

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"How long have you entertained this opinion, Doctor?"

"At first I doubted his insanity. During the trial and before it I was what you might call on the fence as to his condition. But at the end of the trial I made up my mind, as far as I could at this distance, that he was really insane. The case is one which I have watched with much interest."

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familiar, since I made no especial study of the case, but revenge or disappointment in not obtaining his office had, no doubt, a great influence on a man whose mind was more or less perverted."

"Would you say that his mind was affected to such an extent that it affected his moral responsibility for the act?"

"I should say not, although that is at all times a very delicate question to answer. I candidly believe that all the peculiar methods in his madness are feigned. I do not think that there should be any interference with the decision of the court."

THE DRS. MOSES

were found in their offices, examining a porcelain pitcher which was decorated with a fine picture of Longfellow and which had just been received from an Eastern friend. They had evidently been discussing the Guiteau matter on a previous occasion and had arrived at the same conclusion. The younger doctor acted as spokesman, while the older gentleman concurred in all that was said, and frequently added a sentence or two.

"I think that the act was that of an unsettled mind, but I think that he is responsible for all he has done, and should be punished accordingly. I think that fully two-thirds of the criminal classes have unsettled minds, but I further believe in their responsibility for every criminal act. Hammond in his study of the case of Charles J. Guiteau has gone over the ground covered by the earlier writers, which shows that reasoning mania has been recognized as a mental disorder of the highest responsibility, and his judgment will be sustained by psychological writers. It is characterized by extreme irritability on the part of the sufferer, a blind following of all the passionate suggestions of their nature, and occasional paroxysms of violence and temporary frenzy. Withal the most prominent trait of the disease is overbearing egotism. Dr. Hammond details a number of interesting cases of reasoning mania. In one of them a rather young man made up his mind that he was the proper person to be appointed by the President a Commissioner of Emigration and sent abroad. It required the influence of his entire family and his father could bring him home from Washington. Another manifestation of this disease, noted in many cases, is an entire lack of appreciation of kindness done to them. They look upon it as a right to which they are justly entitled. Another symptom of this queer mania is the fact that the subject is under emotional rather than intellectual control, and always displays the utmost fickleness of mind. They are continually doing things to annoy and vex others and take malign pleasure in their distress. This is the disease as it is recognized in the schools; it is accompanied by a peculiar shaped head in which the cerebellum preponderates. Men of unsound mind who flame out into crime manifest the impulse of passion or vanity or inordinate egotism—knowing very well what they are doing, but doing it in spite of their knowledge of right and wrong—must, for the protection of the community, be punished."

"How do you account for Guiteau's crime?"

"He thought that God told him to do it, and, believing that he would subsequently be protected he, killed him. Guiteau's insanity was not of a nature to affect his reasoning faculties. He knew very well what he was doing as well as you or I. And you must remember that this mania is exceedingly common in the country, and that the punishment of Garfield's murderer will have a beneficial effect upon the other cut-throats and villains who will not be able to find in his speedy punishment any hope for their own escape if they imitate his crime. His hanging will go a great deal toward discouraging a host of similar cases of crime."

DR. WILLIAM C. GLASGOW,

in reply to a reporter's inquiry regarding the sanity of Guiteau, said: "I have a decided opinion on the subject, one way or the other, and I don't care whether he was insane or not."

DR. THOS. O'REILLY

said: "I have not examined the case thoroughly, but have carefully read all the newspaper statements concerning Guiteau, and judging from his actions and conversation, from first to last, should say that a man is insane, and consequently not responsible for his crime. When a man commits a homicide without any cause or reason whatever, when he knows that punishment will be certain death, there can be but one conclusion—that of insanity. This was Guiteau's case, and I think the authorities hanged a sane man when they hanged him. Of course my opinion is necessarily based upon what has appeared from time to time in the newspapers."

DR. ROBT. J. O'REILLY

said: "I have closely watched all the proceedings in Guiteau's case, and I am certainly of the opinion that Guiteau knew what he was doing when he shot the President. Therefore he is morally and legally responsible for the crime and should suffer the punishment prescribed by law. The absence of an intelligent reason for the crime is to my mind no evidence of insanity. For there are many men naturally of such a vicious and vindictive nature that no incentive is required. Only the other day, at the Jail, during the last few days of his life, that the man seemed to be putting on a more humble manner, that he seemed to soften, that there was, at least occasionally, an absence of that intolerable egotism, that vain, glorious bombast, which previously characterized him, and I think that as his last day of life drew near he may have more fully recognized what was in store for him and have prepared himself. And yet, supposing he was sane, the question still is, did he repent thoroughly and sincerely? Those late repentances are to be looked upon with distrust, because they are frequently the offspring of fear, or some such motive. But if at any moment of a man's life he repents sincerely and thoroughly this repentance is sufficient to save him."

"What is the teaching of your Church in regard to hell, where Guiteau may have gone?"

"We believe that there is a place of eternal punishment."

"What is the nature of the punishment, burning in an eternal fire or what?"

"We teach that a place of punishment exists, but the details of the nature of the punishment are not defined. There are several views entertained on this subject, but none of them are de fide; none of them are matters which it is necessary to believe. We know it to be a place of punishment, and more has not been revealed."

"And heaven—what is your idea of that?"

"A place of happiness, where we will see God. More than that is not defined."

"Will we know one another there?"

"Well, that question involves many others, some of which would seem to conflict with the idea of everlasting happiness?"

"Yes. For instance, if Guiteau should meet Garfield and other members of his family there."

"Well," said Bishop Robertson, "consciousness and identity will be preserved there. That is positively taught, and no more. Different conclusions can be drawn from this teaching, although the church points out no definite conclusion which must be followed."

REV. W. W. BOYD

was seen and asked:

"Where do you think Guiteau has gone—to heaven or to hell?"

"I have changed my mind considerably about Guiteau. I was at first inclined to believe that he was carried away by a desire for notoriety. Lately I have come to the conclusion that he was insane and irresponsible. If he were irresponsible, theologians will argue that he will not be called upon to suffer for his crime."

"But where do you think he has gone?"

"As to that I know nothing. He is in the hands of a merciful and a just Judge, who knows and sees all things."

"Do you think he has gone to hell?"

"I am not clear on that point. Hell, as a place of torment, is a doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, and he repents his sin, what will be his fate?"

"If the baptism be valid and the repentance sincere he will go to heaven."

"What is your idea of hell?"

"A burning fire, that is hell."

"Is it furnished with roasting fires, etc.?"

"I do not think that any intelligent man now believes in material fire as a punishment in hell. Sensible people do not believe in the devil with horns, hoofs and tail. Some persons believe in a local heaven as they do in a local hell. Of course, if there is a heaven or a hell it must be somewhere, although the idea of either is more in accord with a state than with a place."

"And heaven, what is that?"

"Life eternal, with God. 'The righteous go into life eternal, and the wicked into everlasting punishment. Where it is, or what more it is, we do not know."

"And you could not judge where Guiteau has gone?"

"How would it be possible that I should. I do not know his heart, nor do I know what reception he has met with from his Creator. We believe that sincere repentance will open to us, our spirits go to God, and our bodies to dust. At the resurrection day these bodies will arise again, not as they are. All physical and mental deformities will be wiped away. Our bodies will then be like to the body of Christ, on the day of his ascension into heaven. If Guiteau was irresponsible or insane, or idiotic or irresponsible during all his life, he will go to heaven, but he will not be an insane man or an idiot there. All these defects will be wiped away. He will be Guiteau, but rehabilitated, his body made perfect. If, for instance, idiots did not undergo this change in heaven, I could see no reason at all why idiots should believe that such beings."

"And will we know each other there?"

"Certainly. We will not be bigger fools there than we were here."

"Then we are likely to meet Garfield?"

"Yes, if both are there?"

"And can they two be happy in each other's society?"

"I would be hard to understand if Guiteau were really sane and sensible. The explanation is this: If Guiteau has gone to heaven and if Garfield's spirit meets him there, of course both will be actuated by Christian motives, and both will be incapable of selfish motives and human resentments. If he was responsible, and yet has repented sincerely, the blood of Christ cleanses all matter for the unpardonable sin. It would be when it happens late or under the influence of fear, it is rarely sincere. A physician who kept a record of such things told me that out of 1,000 persons who died under the influence of fear, 999 died unrepentant. Of the one who he had witnessed himself, in which the persons had used exceptionally recovered afterwards, not more than one led a changed life or a better life than before."

"You seem to think that an idiot has a better chance of heaven than you or I have?"

"Well, he is sure to go, while we may not. The difference in the case will not be as great as glorious as that of those who have struggled and been partially in this life. It is written, you know, that the difference between the eternal state of the redeemed is like the difference between stars in the firmament. All will be full of happiness, but each will enjoy according to his capacity, according to the degree to which he is able to enjoy."

"And what entitles him to that?"

"A giving up of the soul to God, trusting entirely and absolutely in Christ. Nothing else. Whatever you call consciousness of sin, Christ, or any other name, it is necessary. I do not believe that adherence to any creed will save a man. There must be in addition the giving up to Christ."

REV. DR. BROOKS.

"It is not for me to say what disposition will be made of Guiteau in the future. God has appointed his own system of rewards and punishments. In the case of Guiteau, as in the case of every sinner who truly repents, there is the way open for salvation. From the evidence which has come from the court I have seen nothing to satisfy me, however, that this man is a sincere penitent. If he is really insane he will be dealt with at the high court of God as irresponsible for the deed which he has committed last year. There is nothing, however, to show that he did not know the difference between right and wrong, or at the time he killed Garfield he was sadly insane, or is not irresponsible for his act. The form or grade of punishment in the other world for murderers cannot be determined by us. Those who walk by faith and not by sight believe that God will be dealt with according to their works. It is our duty to submit to the will of God whose consciences are quiet in all things. The offer of salvation is still open to every sinner, and God in his wisdom will deal with Guiteau after the laws of man have disposed of him. We cannot pronounce how or can we assume to inquire into his future condition."

REV. DR. J. W. LEWIS,

of Centenary M. E. Church, said: "I do not think that Guiteau's case will be taken out of the hands of the man through whose instrumentality he has been executed. The law should have been executed in this case long ago. If deliberately murdered a man, and the law provides punishment by death for the crime, the delay in the administration of the law more especially in capital cases, tends to diminish the prompt fear of the law and the punishment of crime demands, and the respect for the law is deplorably diminished. Legal technicalities and forms hamper justice in our courts, and we desire more instances of prompt punishment for evil-doers. In the case of Guiteau, I need scarcely say that I do not believe in his insanity. I believe that he will be arraigned at the bar of God. The measure of his responsibility will be determined by the Supreme Judge of all. I have not been consulted in the disposition of him in the other world and must decline to theorize upon it. If Guiteau has shown any signs of conviction and sincere repentance, there is room for all in Abraham's bosom. There they remain until the final judgment. Then their resting place for eternity is marked out for them."

THE REV. DR. FELTON,

of the Union M. E. Church: "I can not say what is in store for Guiteau. He has been found guilty of murder, and the most solemn act of the law is about to be administered in his case. God will deal with him righteously in accordance with divine principles of justice. If Guiteau sincerely repents he is not excluded from the path of salvation open to all sinners who are truly penitent and seek forgiveness at the mercy seat. Men cannot presume to inquire into God's methods of dealing with this man. His condition in the future will be adjusted to his character whether it be harmonious or inharmonious. The symbolic scriptural references to the place of future punishment can be interpreted in Guiteau's as in every case of an abode of the horrors for the damned are defined in symbols. We are not advised of the actual forms of punishment presented by Divine law for sinners or the agencies employed by God in that regard. Guiteau will undoubtedly drop into the niche for which his relations fit him."

REV. P. G. ROBERT,

pastor of the Holy Communion Episcopal Church, being requested for his views, said:

"I do not believe in the theology which protestes to believe that a man may go about during his life killing whom he may please and then find that a hasty repentance on the scaffold is the shortest road to heaven."

"Should Guiteau die impenitent, where will his spirit go to?"

"

Last Edition.

THE EXECUTION.

Guiteau Meets Death Singing "Glory, Glory, Glory."

His Chant, "I am Going to the Lordy, Oh!"

Is Last Prayer on the Scaffold.

The Assassin Sobs Piteously on the Gallows.

The Drop Sprung at 12:40 P. M. and Death Almost Instantaneous.

The Yells of Delight From the Crowd When He Died.

Scenes in the Jail During the Night and Morning.

Guiteau's Enormous Appetite—His Bath —The Autopsy—Incidents of the Execution.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Guiteau is happy. He slept soundly last night, ate more, perhaps, during the last twenty-four hours than any other three men in the country, and is certain that he is going straight to heaven. Guiteau's appetite is simply enormous. He ate for breakfast this morning a pound of beefsteak, an omelette made of four eggs, four slices of toast, fried potatoes and a quart of coffee. He takes a quart of coffee at each meal, three times a day, and a corresponding amount of solids. He is never given any stimulants, simply because he will not touch them. Yesterday he had for dinner an omelette made of four eggs, three-quarters of a pound of beef-steak, a large quantity of fried potatoes, six slices of dry toast and coffee and cleared it all, leaving nothing whatever in the tin box in which it had been brought. It was a little more than four hours later when he had his supper. When Babanan, the black cook, stopped before the outer gate to the corridor in which the murderer is confined, he said his tin box contained another omelette made with four eggs, three-quarters of a pound of broiled steak and more fried potatoes. On the cover of the box were four thick slices of toast. In his left hand the cook held a pint cup of coffee. Presently the cook made a second trip to the murderer's cell, carrying a quart basket of raspberries and a pint of milk. He was sure that Guiteau would "got away with all of it." Coming out of the cell a moment later with a broad grin on his face, he stopped to say to the guard, as he passed through the iron gate: "He wants ice to put on his raspberries."

TROUBLE FEARED.

There are fears among Jail officials that there will be trouble in carrying out the sentence of the law. This is very likely unless great care is taken not to wound the man's vanity in any way or to make him unduly sensible that he is under authority. He is evidently still revolving plans by which the execution can be prevented. Some of the Jail officials say he has evidently got the idea that the execution will not be legal after 2 o'clock, and some of them have believed that he intended when he got to the scaffold to talk against time, like a Congressman. He has had other pettifogging notions of evading execution. He seems to have got the idea that if Gen. Crocker should resign or go out of town there could be no execution. I asked Col. Corkhill if that was so, and he said it was. But Guiteau will not have anything to say about it. Ready or not, he will be taken out at 12 o'clock precisely. If he goes willingly, as I presume he will, all right; but if he hesitates, or makes any fuss whatever, two stout deputies, one on either side, will gently but firmly move him along.

THE COFFIN

was finally completed last evening, and it was placed in the shop to await further orders from the Jail. It is as plain and cheap an affair as could be put together, and it is no better than is prepared for criminals buried at the expense of the Government. It is made of white wood and stained in imitation of rosewood. A square of white-painted strips of wood along the side relieves the plainness a little, while the three handles on each side, made of some white metal, rather add to the cheapness of its appearance. There is a row of white studs along the edge of the cover, but no plate. The inside is lined with Spanish lace and white cambric and presents a very decent appearance. The coffin was viewed by crowds of people all day and the undertaker's patience was put to a test to attend to customers. It is estimated that at least 1,500 went to see the coffin. After dark last night it was taken to the Jail.

THE LAST INTERVIEW

Guiteau had with his sister was very characteristic. Mrs. Scoville tried to quiet him and said: "Charles, don't you want to have me come and see you?"

"No, I don't want to see you," he shouted. "I want to have it go down in history that I could not see you; that I was locked in here."

He repeated his denunciations in this vein, three or four times, growing more violent, extending them to every person who had anything to do with the case.

"But my soul," he kept repeating, "will go to glory. I am ready to go. I have made my will. I don't care any more about my body than about that chair," and he took hold of the chair and shook it.

"I don't care anything about my body, but I do care about this nation."

Mrs. Scoville's remarks and protests only helped to keep up Guiteau's excitement. When he had grown a little quieter he spoke to her about the flowers.

"When you sent me those flowers," he said, "I showed some sentiment, but it didn't last long, but I don't believe in sentiment or relations in this world. I don't care anything about them. I never saw my mother except when I was seven years old."

"She was a beautiful woman," interrupted Mrs. Scoville, "and she loved you, Charles."

"Yes," he said.

Mrs. Scoville said: "I always loved you and stood up for you, Charles."

"Yes, that is so," he said frankly.

"Don't you want to kiss Bertha," said Mrs. Scoville.

"Oh, yes; Bertha, come right up here. I will kiss you through the bars," he cried, again dwelling on his grievance.

As she was going Mrs. Scoville said: "You are all right, Charles, have faith in God."

"It is not faith in God," he shouted, "it is God's man—think of it," he said to her. "I shall be in glory, in paradise, which is a great deal better place than anything in this world. Christ met the thief on the cross in pardise. Get my book that shows how it is. The soul goes to paradise as a preparation for the kingdom of heaven."

After Awakening this Morning.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 9:45 A.M.—Guiteau was very restless during most of the latter part of the night, not sleeping more than twenty minutes at one time. Toward morning he fell into a sounder sleep from sheer exhaustion. He rose a few minutes after five, and breakfasted heartily at 6:30. When the cook took his breakfast into the cell, Guiteau told him to bring his dinner in at 11 o'clock promptly. Dr. Hicks, who remained at the Jail all night, was called into the prisoner's cell soon after he rose, and held a conversation on religious subjects with him.

AT 8 O'CLOCK

Dr. Hicks saw the prisoner again, when he made a request to have a bath and asked Hicks to go out and see the scaffold. Guiteau desired him to arrange with the warden to have the trap sprung as soon after 12 o'clock as possible. He also expressed considerable anxiety lest some accident should occur, and insisted that Hicks should see that the scaffold and its appurtenances were all in proper condition. After Guiteau had disposed of these matters he read a poem composed by him, which he calls "Simplicity, or Religious Baby Talk." After reading it alone he attempted to sing it, but broke down in the effort. Guiteau then talked for some time about his future. He remarked that his heart was tender. "I don't think," he said, "I can go through this ordeal without weeping, not because of any great weakness, for principle in me is strong, but because I am nearer the other world. I hold to the idea that God inspired me."

Guiteau subsequently asked that in his books all complimentry remarks about President Arthur and his administration be eliminated. Then he presented Hicks the books that have been the companions of his lonely hours. He told Hicks that he wanted him to offer first

A PRAYER ON THE SCAFFOLD,

saying that he (Guiteau) would then read his favorite Scriptural passage, the tenth chapter of John, and offer prayer on his own account. Then he intended, he said, to read his poem, "Simplicity." He desired to have the execution so arranged that just as he uttered the last word the drop should be sprung.

John W. Guiteau arrived at the Jail at 9 o'clock, and was followed in a few minutes by Warden Crocker. These two gentlemen with Hicks had a consultation as to the disposition of the body.

AT 9:15

the prisoner came out into the corridor and exercised for fifteen minutes. He walked very briskly, making it rather difficult for his guards to keep pace with him.

THE SCENE ABOUT THE JAIL THIS MORNING

is unique. The office of the Jail has been given completely up to the large corps of newspaper reporters, and a squad of them are scribbling away on every table, window sill and every projection that offers rest for paper. Many newspaper reporters remained all night.

The private office of the Warden has been transformed temporarily into a telegraph office. At 9 o'clock there was a constant stream of persons coming into the Jail. The scene outside was like that of some great gala occasion. Some enterprising colored men had erected booths from which they dispensed lemonade, cakes and other refreshments to the weary and thirsty people who began before 9 o'clock to assemble in the road in front of the Jail. Mounted messengers speeding to and from the city, and carriages bringing visitors to the Jail, kept a continual cloud of dust hovering over the road that winds through the wide common that lies between the Jail and the city.

AT 10 O'CLOCK

Guiteau expressed a desire to take a bath, and a large tub was taken into his cell. At this hour no one but the death watch was with him. Guiteau nervously disrobed and bathed. It was quite apparent to the guard, who was closely watching his every movement, that his object in asking for the bath was simply to obtain some employment which might distract his thoughts from the dread contemplation of his approaching death.

HE EVINCED INCREASED NERVOUSNESS,

and his uncertain movements, distracted manner and marked tremor in his knees when he attempted to speak impressed the guard with the belief that he is rapidly weakening.

The Execution.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The rotunda was thrown open at 10 o'clock and the newspaper men at once flocked in. There were few other people there except the Jail guards and a squad of artillery men who looked down upon the scene from the high steps leading to the scaffold. Early this morning the prisoners in the part of the Jail overlooking the court, where the gallows stands, were all removed to other quarters and locked in cells. At 9 o'clock this morning the Jail officers had

A SORT OF REHEARSAL

of the part they are to play in the execution, for the purpose chiefly of testing the appliances of the gallows. A bag of sand weighing 160 pounds was attached to the noose, the trap was sprung by means of a trigger rope, which was passed into one of the cells of the north wing. The rope on the scaffold stood the test well. At 10 o'clock Dr. Hicks and John W. Guiteau went with Gen. Crocker to the scaffold, together with a number of guards. John W. Guiteau ascended the steps and carefully examined the structure, handling the rope and carefully inspecting all the fixtures, both above and below the platform.

A telegram from New York, signed J. B. Bunnell, received about 10 o'clock by Dr. Hicks, asks if the murderer could obtain possession of Guiteau's body to exhibit for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Hicks paid no attention to the message.

THE ORDER OF PROCESSION TO THE SCAFFOLD,

as agreed upon this morning, is as follows: Warden Crocker and one of his officers will appear first, followed by Dr. Hicks; then will come the prisoner in charge of two guards, Coleman and Woodward; behind them will walk two by two Jones, Hudson, Johnson and Crocker, four Jail officers, the latter a brother of the Warden.

At 10 o'clock 70 policemen arrived at the Jail, and were posted along the roadway outside the building. In addition to the regular Jail guard, all the available men of Battery C, Second U. S. Artillery, are now on duty inside the Jail.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Guiteau called for paper, and for twenty minutes busied himself in making a copy of what he terms

"HIS PRAYER ON THE SCAFFOLD."

As his hands will be pinioned, Dr. Hicks will hold the manuscript while Guiteau reads. Now that he is employed he appears much calmer, and is rapidly completing his work, writing in a large, round and legible hand. At 11 o'clock, contrary to general expectation and purpose as expressed yesterday,

MRS. SCOVILLE ARRIVED AT THE JAIL

and besought admission. She appeared to be laboring under great excitement. Gen. Crocker declined to admit her unless the prisoner specially requested it. John W. Guiteau, who was sitting in the rotunda at the time was informed that his sister was upon the outside, and at first started to go to her, but after a moment's hesitation decided not to interfere, saying: "I will leave the whole matter with General Crocker."

Guiteau has not been informed of Mrs. Scoville's presence, and, even if he was aware that she is here, it is believed he would not desire to have her present. His great desire now seems to be that there shall be no scene and his programme shall be carried out without any interruption or incident to detract

FROM THE HEROIC PICTURE

which he believes he is about to present. At 11 o'clock there was a large crowd of newspaper correspondents crowding about the gate leading into Guiteau's corridor, but they could not see anything except the wooden door which screens Guiteau's cell from view.

Now and then the guard appeared at this door and sent some message to the Warden. At such times those at the gate got a view of the table, corridor and chair on which the "death watch" sat.

After Guiteau had finished copying his "prayer upon the scaffold." He began to arrange his dress putting on a pair of navy blue trousers.

AT HALF PAST 10.

the guard came out of the door and said, "He is ready for Dr. Hicks now and wants the flowers to come." Another guard, who took the message hurried off and soon returned with Hicks, who went into the cell. Guiteau was then reported by his guard to be apparently very composed.

Guiteau's message about the flowers referred to his expectation that Mrs. Scoville would send some flowers to him, but none had arrived at the Jail at the time he asked for them. After a short conference with Crocker, Jno. W. Guiteau went outside the Jail to see his sister. He found her in great excitement bordering on hysteria, but after a short time he succeeded in calming her and dissuading her from any further attempt to gain admission. She acknowledged the propriety of such a course, but said she could not possibly remain in the city during all the wretched hours of the morning. She brought with her flowers, which Guiteau had asked for, and they were taken to the prisoner.

MRS. SCOVILLE

also brought two handsome flower pieces, a cross and anchor, which she will place upon her brother's coffin with her own hands.

11:35 A.M.

While Dr. Hicks was in the prisoner's cell at 11 o'clock Guiteau made some requests to the executive, and having made copies of his "last prayer," poem and other writings, tore up the originals. He then sent for the jail boot-black and gave him his shoes to be shined. His dinner was brought as the Doctor was leaving, and he ate with much relish.

THE MENU OF HIS DINNER

consisted of a pound of broiled steak, a dish of fried potatoes, four slices of toast and a quart of coffee. Dr. Hicks, when he came out of the cell, said the prisoner had not the slightest fear.

"We have had a pleasant religious talk. He feels now that his preparations are made, and he is ready for the last formality. He commits himself to God with the utmost confidence. I think he will show some emotion because he is nervous. The strain is so great." Nobody, Dr. Hicks said, had seen the prisoner at that time except himself and the jail officers.

All the witnesses at the trial of Guiteau, arrived at the jail. Dr. MacDonald said, as he understood it,

THE AUTOPSY

would be performed by three physicians agreed upon by friends of the condemned man. Afterwards the brain would be removed for further examination. The three physicians selected to perform the autopsy are Dr. Lamb, who made the autopsy of the President; Dr. Sands and Dr. Hartigan, deputy coroner of this city. Dr. Loring expects to make a thorough examination of the prisoner's eyes.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Guiteau seemed to break down completely, and

BURST INTO TEARS AND SOBBED HYSTERICALLY.

Dr. Hicks sat by his side, fanning him and vainly trying to calm him.

ABOUT 11:30

preparations began to be made for the execution. At 11:50 a detachment of artillery was formed on the east side of the rotunda and brought their muskets to parade rest. At this time about 250 people were in the rotunda. Dr. Hicks was with the prisoner engaged in prayer.

Guiteau showed great nervousness and appeared greatly startled when he heard the rattle of the musket on the stone floor of the rotunda. From that moment Guiteau appeared to be thoroughly overcome with emotion.

HE WEPT FREELY

and seemed to be in great anguish. The scene in the rotunda while waiting for the prisoner was one long to be remembered. The soldiers were drawn up on one side, a long line of spectators facing them on the other. It was understood Guiteau was very much depressed and, it was expected his passage to the gallows would present a very distressing sight. The movements of the officers about the Jail door were watched with eager attention. After the death-warrant was read by the Warden the prisoner became more composed, and, turning away, began to brush his hair.

AT 12:25

a loud steam whistle was blown at the Workhouse, which is near the Jail. The whistle usually blows at 12 o'clock, and by it Guiteau was in the habit of gauging the time. The delay to-day, was by special arrangement so that its startling summons might not come before the officers were ready. Two minutes later the iron gates at the end of the corridor clicked, then Warden Crocker made his appearance and a moment later

THE FAMILIAR FIGURE OF GUITEAU

was seen. His face was pallid and the muscles about his mouth moved nervously. Other than this there was no sign of faltering. The procession moved quickly to the scaffold and ascended the somewhat steep steps with as much steadiness as could be expected from a man whose arms were tightly pinioned. At the last step

HE FALTERED FOR A MOMENT,

but was assisted by the officers who walked upon either side. Upon reaching the platform Guiteau was placed immediately behind the drop, facing to the front of the scaffold. Capt. Coleman stood upon his right, Robert Strong upon his left, and Woodward directly behind him. Jones took a position on the north side, near the upright of the beam. Warden Crocker took his position at the southeast corner of the structure.

There was a slight delay while the spectators were pushing and jostling through the door leading from the rotunda to the corridor, at the lower end of which the gallows was placed.

GUITEAU MEANWHILE GAZED UPON THE CROWD.

He looked up at the beam over his head and quickly made a survey of all the dreaded paraphernalia. As soon as the crowd had gained access Gen. Crocker waved to them to uncover, and

ALL HEADS WERE BARED.

Dr. Hicks then prayed in these words: "Father, out of the depths we cry to Thee; hear then our supplication for the sake of Jesus Christ the Savior, who has made full propitiation for us. Behold this Thy servant. We humbly pray Thou will deliver him at this supreme moment of his life. Let Thy light descend upon him and liberate his soul from prison. May he appear before Thee, absolved by Thy great mercy, From blood and guiltiness. Deliver him and us! God have mercy on us! Christ have mercy on us! Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of the world, have mercy on us! Amen and Amen!"

DURING THE PRAYER

Guiteau stood with bowed head. At its conclusion Dr. Hicks opened the Bible and Guiteau in firm tones said:

"I will read a selection from the tenth chapter of Mathew, from the twenty-eighth to the forty-first verse, inclusive."

He then read, in a clear, strong voice and with good intonation, showing little if any nervousness, as follows:

28. And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

29. Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father.

30. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.

31. Fear ye not, therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.

32. Whosoever, therefore, shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven.

33. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in Heaven.

34. Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword.

35. For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter-in-law against her mother in law.

36. And a man's foes shall be they of his own household.

37. He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me.

38. And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me.

39. He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it.

40. He that receiveth you receiveth me; and he that receiveth me receiver him that sent me.

41. He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward.

Dr. Hicks then produced the manuscript which was prepared by the prisoner this morning and held it before him, while Guiteau read. While Dr. Hicks was arranging the manuscript Guiteau exhibited a slight nervousness and moved several times from one foot to the other. He soon recovered his composure, looked over the sea of upturned faces, and said: "I am now going to read to you my last dying prayer." He then read in a loud tone, with distinct and deliberate emphasis, the following:

Pa her, now I am with Thee and the Savior. I have finished the work Thou gavest me to do, and am only too happy to go to Thee. The world does not yet appreciate my mission, but Thou knowest it; Thou knowest Thou didst inspire Garfield's removal, and only good has come from it. This is the best evidence that the inspiration came from Thee, and I have set it forth in my book that all men may read and may know that Thou, Father, didst inspire the act for which I am murdered. This government and nation by this act, I know, will incur Thy eternal enmity as did the Jews by killing Thy man, my Savior. The retribution in that case came quick and sharp, and I know Thy divine law of retribution will strike this nation and my murderers in the same way. The diabolical spirit of this nation, its Government and newspapers towards me will justify Thee in cursing them, and I know that the divine law of retribution is inexorable. I therefore predict

THIS NATION WILL GO DOWN IN BLOOD!

and my murderers, from the Executive to the hangman, will go to hell. Thy laws are inexorable, O Thou Supreme Judge. Woe unto men that violate Thy laws; only weeping and gnashing of teeth awaits them. The American press has large bill to settle with Thee Righteous Father for their vindictiveness in this matter; nothing but blood will satisfy them and now my blood be on on them and this nation and its officials.

ARTHUR, THE PRESIDENT, IS A COWARD

and an ingrate. His ingratitude to the man that made him and saved his party and the land from overthrow has no parallel in history, but Thou, Righteous Father, will judge him. Father, Thou knowest me, but the world hath not known me, and now I go to Thee and the Savior without the slightest ill-will toward a human being. Farewell, ye men of earth."

At several points he had paused and endeavored to impart increased emphasis to his words by the peculiar facial expression so often observed during the trial when he was angered at something which was said or done. This was peculiarly noticeable when he alluded to President Arthur and when he declared that this nation would "go down in blood." When he had finished reading his prayer he again surveyed the crowd and

HE SAID, STILL WITH A FIRM VOICE:

"I am now going to read some verses which are intended to indicate my feelings at the moment of leaving this world. If set to music they may be rendered effective. The idea is that of a child babbling to his mamma and his papa. I wrote it this morning about 10 o'clock." He then commenced to chant these verses in a sad, doleful style:

I am going to the Lordy,
I am so glad;
I am going to the Lordy,
I am so glad.
I am going to the Lordy.
Glory hallelujah! glory hallelujah!
I am going to the Lordy.

Here again his feelings overcame him and he leaned his head on the shoulder of Dr. Hicks

AND SOBBED PITIFULLY.

Still he went on:

I wonder what I will do when I get to the Lordy;
I guess that I will weep no more when I get to the Lordy!
Glory Hallelujah!

Here there was another interruption caused by the sobs and emotions which he was unable to repress. He wept bitterly and then with quivering lips and mournful tones he went on to finish his ditty:

Glory hallelujah,
Glory hallelujah,
I am going to the Lordy.
I love the Lordy with all my soul,
Glory hallelujah,
And that is the reason I am going to the Lord,
Glory hallelujah,
Glory hallelujah,
I am going to the Lord."

Here Guiteau's voice failed and he bowed his head

AND BROKE INTO SOBS,

but he rallied a little and went on with his chant:

I saved my party and my land,
Glory hallelujah,
But they have murdered me for it,
And that is the reason
I am going to the Lordy.
I wonder what I will see when I get to the Lordy;
I expect to see most splendid things beyond all earthly conception,
When I am with the Lordy. Glory hallelujah.

Raising his voice to the highest pitch he could command: "Glory, hallelujah! I am with the Lord."

This closed the chant, and then the Rev. Dr. Hicks gave Guiteau his final benediction and farewell, saying:

"God the Father be with thee and give thee peace forevermore."

The attendants then

PINIONED HIS LEGS

and carefully adjusted the noose about his neck.

Mr. Strong applied the black cap over his head, and, as he did so, Guiteau called out in loud tones, "Glory! Glory! Glory!"

Instantly the spring was touched, the drop fell and

GUITEAU SWUNG IN THE AIR.

The body turned partly around, but there was not the slightest perceptible motion of the limbs. When the drop fell, a yell was sent up by some persons inside the Jail. This was re-echoed by a thousand or more people who hurrahed lustily. There was a general onslaught by the populace upon the Jail doors. The officers were unable to withstand it and hundreds of people crowded into the office.

For at least forty seconds after the drop fell the body hung motionless. Then there was a slight motion of the shoulders and legs due to muscular contraction. Three minutes after the drop fell the body was lowered to be examined by the physicians. There was a decided action of the heart for fully fourteen minutes and the pulse fluttered two minutes longer. When the body had hung with the feet just touching the ground for over half an hour it was lowered into the coffin, which was waiting for it under the scaffold. The physicians decided the neck had been broken. When the body was lowered the black cap was removed and the face exposed. The features were pallid and composed. About the mouth there was considerable moisture. After the body had been arranged in the coffin Warden Crocker ascended the steps of the scaffold, and, addressing the crowd, said that those who desired

COULD VIEW THE BODY.

Then the crowd of spectators was formed into line, and, passing between the scaffold and the wall of the Jail, viewed the remains. Some Jail officers, two or three physicians and Dr. Hicks stood about the coffin. John W. Guiteau joined this company

AND FANNED HIS DEAD BROTHER'S FACE

to keep away the flies. John W. Guiteau did not go upon the scaffold, but stood during the scene just within the line of officers at the bottom of the steps. When liberty was given to the crowd to view the body the scaffold was at once filled with people, who curiously examined every joint and bolt. At 1:40 p. m. the lid of the coffin was put in place and the body borne to the Jail chapel, where the physicians who were to make the autopsy were assembled. After the body was taken to the chapel arrangements were made to let Mrs. Scoville view it. Guiteau, just before the trap was sprung, dropped a piece of paper from his hand. This paper was given him by Warden Crocker, to be dropped by the condemned man as a signal that he was ready.

JOHN W. GUITEAU

said to a reporter, just after the execution, that he was glad it was over.

"What will be done with the remains?" asked the reporter.

"We will bury him here in the Jail, where he will be safe," said Mr. Guiteau. "He will not be taken out of the Jail."

The spot indicated by the Warden as Guiteau's burial place is in the same court as the gallows and four yards from it.

GUITEAU

when he came out into the rotunda looked calm and collected, but very pale, and his arms were pinioned behind him and he held his head erect. He gazed upon the crowd without flinching. He wore a black suit of clothes, and instead of a collar had a handkerchief thrown loosely about his neck. Those who expected "sickening" or distressing scenes were disappointed. Guiteau walked firmly through the rotunda and court. Restumbled on one of the steps leading up to the scaffold, but recovered himself immediately. When he began to read his voice was low and firm. He gave the words now and then with a sort of sinking inflection.

Mrs. Scoville, after waiting upon the outside of the Jail until after the execution, decided not to view the remains this afternoon and about 2 o'clock returned to the city.

Mrs. Scoville's Bouquet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Guiteau rose at 6:30, having slept but fairly. During the latter portion of the night he appeared cheerful and was ready for his breakfast, which was served a little after 7. It consisted of steak, omelette, toast and coffee, and he ate with a fair degree of satisfaction, though he did not clear up the table, as is usual with him. After breakfast he wanted to take a little exercise in the corridor. This was refused at first, but finally his request was granted. He then asked to take a bath. This was granted him. He appeared calm and determined, and says he don't propose to flinch. He ordered dinner at 11 o'clock, and is now engaged in eating it. He says he wants the execution to occur as promptly after 12 as possible. The intention is now to have it take place by half past 12. He has not thus far exhibited a tremor or sign of breaking down. The Jail is surrounded by a great crowd of curious people, and besieged by all sorts of applicants for admission. Only a limited number of newspaper men and a few friends of Marshal Henry and the Warden and Judge Cox were admitted. Guiteau, in his prayer, which he is to read on the gallows, asks God to send to hell those who have caused his death and take him to heaven. He thanks God for permitting him to accomplish his work on earth. There is a suspicion that the bouquet sent by Mrs. Scoville last night was drugged. It is now being analyzed.

The Night in Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

U. S. JAIL, WASHINGTON, June 30.—Last night was one of the finest ever seen in Washington. The broad, slanting shadows of the cornice and abutment formed weird figures on the dusky walls, and whitewashed tree trunks and neighboring fences added to the ghostly visions of the horde of colored prisoners huddled in the female quarters, over the main entrance. A bomb had burst in the midst of this assemblage by the arrival during the day of a crazy woman. Alternating yells and shrieks suggested dire horribilities, and kept the keepers on a constant tour of inspection. Her conduct excited many others, and out on the still night rang shouts like these: "See dat goblin!" "He come for Guiteau!" "I'se glad I ain't going to be hung to-morrow." "Pray de Lord dat rope may break." "Good enough for such trash, anyhow," and many more far less worthy of repetition. Once the maniac burst into a fit of uncontrollable boisterous laughter, so loud "They are God's own men and women." Meanwhile God's man in the cell in the corridor was restless and nervous. He asked his watch what those hideous noises meant. The death-watch, Thomas Johnson, said they were caused by a crazy woman.

and long that it became almost unbearable, a guard spoke briskly from below, "Stop that noise." Down came the reply, "Shut up, fellah; I laugh much as I please. I'se Gods woman, I am. "No use," said the guard "they've all got it. "Poor thing," said Guiteau, "Tell Russ not to let her hurt herself." He was very nervous until 10 o'clock, at which hour he expected Dr. Hicks.

When Dr. Hicks did arrive, the condemned man appeared to be asleep, but at eleven o'clock he roused up and asked if the minister had arrived. On being answered in the affirmative he asked to see him, and the Doctor went to the door of his cell. Guiteau's principal desire was to inform him of the completion of his last words. He had told Dr. Hicks several days ago that he had got through talking to men. He was going to talk to God. Hence his last words were to be made in the form of a prayer. He had headed them "My dying words on the scaffold," and dated them at the U. S. Jail, Washington. He had concluded by a scathing anathema on all men. But the minister is reasoning with him on the inconsistency of such remarks with his profession of being like unto Christ, who said: "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." Guiteau held off a long time and Dr. Hicks probed in vain for his conscience. Finally a compromise was effected in the form of a proposition that he harbored no ill will against any one. Guiteau also said he had a little poem to read on the scaffold. Beyond this Dr. Hicks understood that nothing was to be said. When Hicks left him Guiteau said he was anxious to get a good night's rest, for he had to write out his poem and make another copy of his prayer in the morning. Half an hour later Watchman Johnson reported him sleeping soundly. Dr. Hicks retired to a private room to write up his journal, and the newspaper men began to grow fewer. Keeper Wm. C. Crocker had charge of the Jail door and the Warden's office, and no one but deputies passed into the inner quadrangle

AFTER MIDNIGHT.

At that hour there was no sound but the clicking of the press wire and the intermittent outbreaks from the crazy woman abovementioned. There had been few arrivals for an hour, when a carriage drove up and

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CORKHILL

and Dr. A. E. McDonald, of New York, entered. Corkhill evidently came from a sense of duty in staying for participation in whatever was going on. Soon he learned that Dr. Beard had taken upon himself the inviting of witnesses to the autopsy, and at once he began minute inquiries as to what doctors had been asked. He was told there was hardly a man who had not declared Guiteau to be insane, and he asked if these men were to render a final decision in this matter, and where was Dr. Hicks. The Doctor was introduced in his room, and Col. Corkhill talked loud and long to him. Finally the agent of the Press Association was called in to furnish the names of the physicians. Col. Corkhill put in plainly to Dr. Hicks that he hoped to have seen the autopsy performed by the most skilled in the medical profession. "Dr. McDonald was called by the United States," said Dr. Hicks. "But he was first called by me," said Corkhill, "and he is here." Col. Corkhill even went so far as to threaten that the Government would yet interfere with the custody of the body, rather than have a bungling autopsy. Dr. Hicks was by no means worried about this, but gave Col. Corkhill to understand that he knew the rights of the Guiteaus, and only demanded them. He wanted all things fair, and hence good feelings were soon restored.

No sound came from the cell of the condemned except heavy breathing, and now and then a motion as if he turned his head. Dr. Hicks was not disturbed again till daylight. By that time he had finished his writing and finished the journal under his arm. "This book," he said, "is invaluable. I

Continued On Page Seven.

GENTS' FURNISHING

Tremendous Reduction in Underwear!

Gauze Shirts 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and up.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of LAWN TIES, BOWS and BAND BOWS that can be found in the city.

THE SECOND REDUCTION WITHIN TEN DAYS.

White Lawn Ties, 7½c per dozen.
Superior Quality White Lawn Ties, 10c per dozen.
Immense quantity of embroidered ends in string ties and bows, we will sacrifice without regard to cost or value. They must go.

Extra fine quality string ties, embroidered ends in silk, 5c.
Extra fine quality bows, embroidered ends in silk, 5c.
Extra fine quality Band bows, embroid'd ends in silk, 5c.
Unlaundried shirts, 25c; reduced from 50c.
Laundried shirts, sol'd from window, 37½c.
Lesbrie's Bosom Friend, unlaundried, No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 93c.

GENTS' HOSIERY.

200 doz Gents' French ½-Hose, our own importation, reduced from 35c and 50c to 25c.
100 doz Gents' super stout real British ½-Hose, sizes 9 to 11, reduced from 25c to 15c.
200 doz our best quality Fancy ½-Hose, including solid and striped, reduced from 50c and 40c to 35c.

Our Mammoth Millinery Sale.

Untrimmed Hats—
10c, formerly 25c and up.
15c, formerly 50c and up.
25c, formerly $1 and up.
50c, formerly $1.50 and up.

TRIMMED HATS.

$1 00, formerly $3 00 and upwards.
$2 50, formerly $5 00 and upwards.
$5 00, formerly $10 00 and upwards.

FEATHERS.

Our complete stock of shaded Plumes and Tips reduced 50 per cent.

FLOWERS.

150 doz Sprays, formerly sold for 15c; now 5c.
Roses, formerly 8c; now reduced to 3c.
All our assortment reduced in comparison.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Chemises, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c and up.
Drawers, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 58c, 60c, 65c and up.
Skirts, 30c, 37c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and up.
Gowns, 40c, 50c, 55c, 65c, 90c, and up.
Corset covers, 19c, 25c, 37c, 40c, 45c, 55c, and up.
Dressing sacques, 75c, 87c, 93c, 95c, $1, and up.

Children's White Dresses, Half Price.

Infants' Robes, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2 25 and up.
Infants' Slips, 30c, 45c, etc.
Infants' long skirts, 50c.
Infants' Flannel Skirts, $1 65 and up.
Infants' Caps, 25c and up.
Infants' Bonnets, 25c and up.
200 pcs Underwear slightly soiled from window reduced 10 per cent below cost.

LEUBRIE'S

705 to 713 Franklin Avenue.

DIED.

MCFEE—SARAH ELLEN MCFEE, daughter of Thomas and Hattie McFee, aged 1 year 11 months 19 days.

Funeral from the family residence, 1206 Montgomery street, July 1 at 9:30 a. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

BAKER—At Kansas City, June 29th, 1882, after a lingering illness, Mrs. FRANCIS AMELIA BAKER, wife of Capt. Charles K. Baker, and sister of Mr. John J. Roe.

Interment at Bellefontaine Cemetery. Carriages will leave Smithers & Wagoner's Undertaking Parlors, 1001 Olive street, at 9 a. m., July 1.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30.—Arabi Pasha would obey the order to go to Constantinople if one should come, when he believed for it. Arabi Pasha denies that he have been laid in the canal.

England.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30.—Arab. Pasha dressed the troops at the arsenal yesterday. He said an invasion had often been threatened by Europe, but had come to nothing. The eyes were opened now, and it was not England alone they were going to fight. On-lookers say that the tone of the address was hardly reassuring to Arabi Pasha.

WASHINGTON.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—When the House met this morning, the desk lately occupied by Representative Hawk, (Ill.,) who died last night was draped in black and decked with flowers. The chaplain touchingly referred to the death of Mr. Hawk and invoked the divine blessing upon the bereaved family.

Immediately after reading the journal Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, announced the sad intelligence to the House and offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted, expressing the sorrow of the House and providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators and seven representatives to superintend the funeral and escort the dead to its last resting place. Messrs. Payson and Cullom, of Illinois, and Messrs. Moulton, Hopkins, Cabell, McKenzie and Allen were appointed as the committee on the part of the House. Messrs. Henderson and Singleton, of Illinois; Williams, of Wisconsin; Springer, Haskell and Robinson, of Illinois; Cox, of New York; Knott, of Kentucky; Lewis were appointed pall-bearers, and the House, out of respect to the dead, adjourned.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Business failures during the six months ending to-day, as reported by the Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., are in number 3,697, with liabilities of $90,000,000. The failures the first six months of '81 were 2,883, with liabilities of $65,000,000. The increase therefore in number and liabilities is about 25 per cent as compared with the corresponding percentage of '81. The increase appears to have mainly occurred in the first quarter of '82, as the failures for the second quarter just closed were only 305 more than for the corresponding period of '81, with liabilities of less than $20,000,000 greater. The average liabilities for the quarter just closed are only $11,000,000, as against $14,000 each failure in the same quarter of '81. This is shown by the comparison possible with previous years the trade of the country in proportion to the magnitude is shown to be in a sound condition. In 1878 the failures for the first half of the year were 5,826, with liabilities of $120,000,000, while this year, as above stated, only 3,697, with liabilities of $90,000,000.

The Grand Encampment.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The encampment will be formally opened on the State Fair Ground, old Camp Morton, to-morrow morning. The artillery companies all arrived yesterday and during the night and went directly into camp. The companies arrived at noon to-day: City Rifles, New Orleans; Forrest Rifles, Chickasaw Guards, Memphis; Little Rock; Donaley Cadets, New Orleans, and Louisville Grays, Louisville. The exhibition drill of companies will take place to-morrow.

PASSARO cigarettes contain no opium.

Twelve Years.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Arthur Long, charged with murdering his wife, was found guilty this afternoon and sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary.

Death From Heat.

LONG BRANCH, June 30.—Mrs. [illegible] injured yesterday by sunstroke died this morning.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	80
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, S. E. cor. 5th and Market street.

The Post-Dispatch for the Summer.

Persons leaving St. Louis for the Summer can have the POST-DISPATCH forwarded to them at the rate of 35 cents per month, postage prepaid by us. When arrangements are made for a greater time than a fortnight the address will be changed as often as desired. Leave orders at our counting-room before your departure, if you want to keep posted on home news.

"POOR old Missouri," reiterates the *Globe-Democrat*. Yes. Getting poorer and older every day.

IT is a relief, after so much of the knavery of CRITTENDEN, to turn to the wretchedness of the monster GUITEAU.

GUITEAU was not particularly "inspired" in his last moments. He weakened and blubbered like a common murderer.

NOW let us hear no more of the GUITEAU family and the able Chicago attorney, who has been advertising himself for the past three or four months.

THE grip cars of the cable railway in Chicago have killed eight men since last January. If that style of street railway is introduced in St. Louis it should be set up on poles.

ILLINOIS is the great distillery State, and yet for Superintendent of Public Instruction the Republicans have nominated Mr. STRATTON, of Jefferson, an extreme Prohibitionist.

MRS. SCOVILLE, sister of GUITEAU, decided at the last hour not to display her sisterly affection by attending the execution. Her exhibition of devotion was sufficient without this painful sacrifice.

DECENT citizens are not rushing to Jefferson City in droves to tell Gov. CRITTENDEN what to do in the police muddle. As a matter of fact decent, respectable people lost their interest in TITTLEBAT TITMOUSE some time ago.

THE *Republican* whoopers have abandoned CRITTENDEN to his fate and are now showing the inconsistencies of the editor of the *Democrat*, who was pleasantly referred to day as a "Bohemian." Of course "explanations" are inconsistent.

[illegible] and Brigham [illegible]

[illegible] two places reported by telegraph as having hung GUITEAU in effigy yesterday. It was expected that the patriotic hoodlum would be more unanimous in ushering in the glorious Fourth with these joyous exercises.

OWING to the indifferent working of the telegraph wires this morning we are unable to obtain a photo-telegraphic picture of the execution of GUITEAU. We have, however, a view of the interesting scaffold drawn several days ago from plans furnished by the architect.

TO JOHN H. MAXON, Dimmycrat: If you will turn out and help to secure a CRITTENDEN delegation to the coming State Convention from your Ward all will be forgiven. Otherwise your name goes on the *Republican* Black List, and may God have mercy on your soul. —GEORGE KNAPP, Colonel Commanding.

GUITEAU'S last will and testament GUITEAU has made a simple epitaph which he says the American people may place on his monument as a event that they conclude to erect one to his memory. It is our certain belief that the marble has not yet been fused in the furnace which will make a monument for this occasion.

MR. RICHARD SYLVESTER, formerly a St. Louis journalist, but now an attache of the Chicago *Post*, has been appointed Secretary of the Ute Indian Commission. Mr. SYLVESTER'S long residence in St. Louis and his acquaintance with newspaper men here will greatly qualifies him to mingle with the Utes or any other class of savages, in the [illegible] and *recherche* style.

[illegible]r's luck never deserts him. It was [illegible] him that he was not nominated at the [illegible] two years ago and it was fortunate [illegible]s in the smoking car yesterday en- [illegible] cigar when the accident occurred [illegible] Jersey railway. He would probably [illegible]en killed if he had been in the center [illegible]rain. His cigar saved him.

[illegible]f the indicted gamblers heve been [illegible]t. Some of them are to live in the [illegible]he Jail and some are doomed to the [illegible]ary. They neither have money nor [illegible] to purchase pardons from Mr. [illegible] TITMOUSE CRITTENDEN, but if [illegible]r desires to live in history as a [illegible]nker he will set them all free [illegible]ng.

[illegible]d genial and light-hearted [illegible] LOUISE CARY, has taken [illegible]band—a chap named O. M. [illegible]s picked up in New York [illegible]s always been the favorite of [illegible]ra managers on account of her [illegible]nt—a thing uncommon among [illegible]s—but what she will be with [illegible]usband dividing her salary [illegible]n only knows.

[illegible]onally about the hoggishness [illegible]n there is a little official [illegible] when it comes to down-right green commend us to the Republicans. In the new executive, legislative and judiciary bill 1,400 additional clerkships are provided for. It is estimated that already 14,000 applications have been made to Congressmen for the new places, and the beggars are still sending in their names at the rate of 500 a day.

AN Associated Press telegram reminds the country of the forgotten fact that a Democratic organization is maintained in Vermont. Its State convention met yesterday, resolved against the Star Route thieves and in favor of cheaper postage, and nominated GEO. E. EATON for Governor; E. N. BULLARD for Lieutenant-Governor; W. M. GAY for Treasurer.

MENDACIOUS newsboys were swarming through the streets at half past 8 o'clock this morning with what purported to be a newspaper extra, embellished with second-hand cuts and containing "all about the execution of GUITEAU." As the public knew very well that the thing had been printed the night before and could not possibly contain a grain of fresh news, the venture turned out to be the counterpart of a hog-shearing—"great cry and little wool."

IT is very generally conceded that Mr. DAN KERWIN will be appointed to one of the vacant Police Commissionerships. Mr. KERWIN belongs to the "Village Blacksmith" school of politics, *i. e.*, politics with money just under the shell to be loosened with a sledge-hammer. Mr. KERWIN has been a manipulator of city committees for years, and his reputation is that of a man who will gather all the political honey in sight. If we are to have a brief era of police jobbery in which gamblers and keepers of infamous establishments are to be squeezed for the benefit of the chosen Saints of the Democratic party, we presume Mr. KERWIN is, as Richard III. would say, "a marvelous proper man."

THE EXPIATION.

The execution of GUITEAU to-day ends the most repulsive episode in American history, and rings down the curtain upon a tragedy the strange features of which our own people and the nations of the earth have regarded for a year with wonder and painful suspense. It is a relief to know that it is all over; that the incidents, the situations, the characters and the emotions they excited have passed into history with no shock to our institutions, leaving the cool afterthought of the Nation to take such impress as it may from the story and its moral.

On the second of July last the telegraph sent an electric shock throughout the world with the news that President GARFIELD had been shot down by an unknown tramp and office-seeker in a Washington railway station. To-day the assassin is hanged for the crime. The first tidings of a deed so unexpected made it one of dreadful note to the friends of the Republic everywhere. The assassination of President Lincoln had been gradually accepted as a normal incident of a desperate civil war, or of the frenzies and vendettas engendered by it. But the assassination of another popular President in a time of profound peace, when the only bitter political feeling in the country was that existing between factions of his own party, filled the public mind with apprehensions to which the first declarations of the assassin lent a horrid shape. With the real facts came the long agony of the struggle to save the fatally wounded President's life. Then followed alternations of hope and despair on his account; the universal sympathy intensified by the noble bearing and words of the sufferer; the national mourning when at last his wasted body was laid in the tomb. All this time the press had been developing the strange antecedents, character and motives of the murderer, and with singular unanimity the public mind had formulated the verdict which the subsequent trial has ratified, and which we believe will be ratified by humanity and philosophy so long as capital punishment is recognized as a salutary preventive of willful murder.

The protection of GUITEAU from the fury of the people, the fairness of his trial and the result have vindicated the majesty of our Government and conspicuously exhibited the sufficiency of our courts to punish crime without impairing any of the safeguards which the justice and mercy of the law throw around prisoners at the bar. No prisoner was ever allowed a greater latitude of defense or a fuller and more patient hearing. The verdict that he was sane enough to be held responsible for his crime was in accordance with the law and the evidence, and also with a long-felt want of some celebrated and generally accepted precedent that may check the growing tendency to admit almost any queer mental peculiarities or violence of temper as proofs of irresponsible insanity.

Many will regret that the verdict and execution in this case, following the assassination of two Presidents within a period of seventeen years, will amount to a national recognition of the fact that our most popular chief magistrates, chosen by the people, are as much exposed to danger from political assassins as hereditary monarchs or imperial usurpers. Our national self-esteem reluctantly parts with the idea that popular reverence for the office makes the person of our President so sacred that only an irresponsible madman can offer him violence. There is no such thing, however, as absolute immunity from violence anywhere or for anybody. There are parricides everywhere, and in every state and every age there are "cranks" like BOOTH and GUITEAU and RAVAILLAC, whose ill-balanced minds and political passions can be wrought up to the commission of a political assassination, yet who are sane enough to be hung for it. Let us hope that the hanging to-day will teach all such fellows to beware of giving rein to such passions in the expectation of being saved from the gallows either by miracles, by political sympathy or by pleas of insanity.

And now that the curtain is rung down on the terrible tragedy which has so wrenched the heart-strings of the Nation, let the grave close over the horrid monster who perished in ignominy to-day and let his name and his blasphemous utterances be forgotten.

A NUMBER of medical men have been invited to attend the autopsy immediately after the execution to-day for the purpose of examining GUITEAU'S brain. No matter what condition the brain may be found in, the doctors will still differ on the question of his mental sanity. In the first place it is generally conceded that a man may be insane on one or more matters and responsibly sane on all others; that injuries or diseased conditions of the brain may impair some faculties without affecting others. In the next place we observe that some of the experts who proclaim GUITEAU insane are already saying that the autopsy may not be conclusive, and that a man may be insane without his brain retaining any traces of his malady. So there is bound to be a dispute anyhow, because it is not likely that the brain will be found in such an utterly diseased state as to settle the question. If it be found in perfect condition, there will still be some to say that the evidence of GUITEAU'S intellectual peculiarities would have sufficed to save him from the gallows if his victim had been a common citizen instead of the President, and that, having murdered the President, no proof of insanity would have saved him. It has been suggested that the plea of insanity should always be tried before a jury of experts; but we have never yet seen a decision from an ordinary jury in such cases that was not approved by about half of the experts and dissented from by the other half. A jury of experts would in most cases be a hung jury.

THE Republican Committee of the Thirteenth Missouri District met yesterday and decided to hold a convention in Springfield July 26, to nominate a straight Republican candidate for Congress. As the Greenback vote of that district was about 6,000 at the last Presidential election, while the Democrats had a small plurality over the Republicans, the latter must be counting on nominating a "straight" Republican who can get more than half of the Greenback vote. The only way to realize this expectation in the Congressional districts is by tendering the whole Republican vote of Missouri to the Greenback State ticket. The Thirteenth District Committee may contemplate something of this kind in their resolution asking the State Committee to call a State convention at an early day to nominate a State ticket. But if that State convention shall refuse to nominate or indorse the Greenback ticket we see but little chance for a Republican candidate for Congress in the Thirteenth or any other district.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic Convention on Wednesday met the tariff question, or straddled it rather, by declaring "against monopolies and in sympathy with labor seeking protection and in favor of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania." It denounced the boss system, the spoils system, the political assessment system, the spoliation of public treasuries, the repudiation of public debts and the corruption of the ballot-box. After which it yesterday nominated ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philadelphia, for Governor; CHAUNCEY M. BLACK for Lieutenant-Governor; SILAS M. CLARKE for Supreme Judge; J. SIMPSON AFRICA for Secretary, and M. T. ELLIOTT for Congressman at large. This will probably force a little harmony into the wrangling Republican party, to secure the election of the CAMERON ticket. However, if the Democrats can't carry Pennsylvania now they might as well go into retirement.

THE majority for the Prohibition amendment in Iowa has shrunk until the estimate, with all the counties heard from except seven, is now under 35,000. That will do, however. The result is rather a surprise to politicians who substituted the amendment to placate the Prohibitionists, expecting that the Democrats and Germans would vote it down. The amendment is that "No person shall manufacture for sale, or keep for sale, as a beverage, any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer." The Legislature is authorized to enforce this prohibition by appropriate regulations and penalties. Thus another great agricultural State prohibits the home manufacture of its cereals and its fruits into whisky, brandy, wine or beer, and strong organizations are at work to carry the same prohibition in Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

IN his New York letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* "Gath" says:

Mr. James Campbell is about to build, at an expense of $300,000, a large family hotel at Gramercy Park and Twentieth street, to be nine stories high, fronting sixty-three feet on the park and one hundred and twenty-five feet on the street. From the upper stories Uncle Samuel can be watched—with spy-glasses—making love to the St. Louis gal.

It is due to Mr. TILDEN, to say that however much his affections may have been centered on St. Louis in times past, he has no "gal" in St. Louis now.

MERRY loves company: so Boss Logan had better go and make up with Don Cameron. Let them retire and commune together over the uncertainties of bossism.—[Republican.

There are some commonplace people in this part of the country who will have occasion to reflect on the uncertainties of Bossism before they are very much older.

THERE are suggestions from Jefferson City to the effect that CRITTENDEN may conclude to appoint a trio of clergymen to the vacant Police Commissionerships. There is no likelihood that this will be done. No really respectable man, be he clergyman or lawyer, could afford to accept a Police Commissionership from CRITTENDEN at this time. Mr. CRITTENDEN has been directed to turn the Board over to the howling Democratic ward wolves, and he will obey instructions.

GOV. CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, is being unmercifully criticised for having pardoned the St. Louis gamblers. How about Gen. Grant pardoning the whisky thieves?—[Voice of Monroe, by Peter W. Baker.

OUR recollection is that GRANT was very severely criticised for that performance. We took a lively hand in it ourselves, and there is reason to believe that he has not yet outlived that shameful abuse of the pardoning power. He pardoned his political friends, and CRITTENDEN pardons his political friends—the gamblers.

GOV. CRITTENDEN can "surprise" the citizens of this Commonwealth oftener than any man who has heretofore occupied the executive chair.—[Rolla (Mo.) Herald.

He will never surprise them by bagging another good office, though.

PERSONAL.

—Gov. Fletcher says: "President Garfield was learned in books; President Arthur is learned in men."

—Every one of twenty-five saloon-keepers arrested in Cincinnati was a Republican. Mr. Hayes will be paralyzed when this item strikes him.

—Uncle Isaac Christiancy is to get his divorce. Uncle Isaac promises himself that he will never make another mash among the Treasury girls.

—The Chinese merchants of San Francisco have sent $800 to the Iowa sufferers. Having listened to several of Denis Kearney's speeches, the Chinese know what a cyclone means.

—Thirty gilded chariots will be a feature of the Czar's coronation, which is now announced to take place in September. The Czar is evidently trying to lay over an American circus.

—One of the mistakes of Ingersoll was his putting $50,000 into mining stock, which he could buy now for $2,000. It will be remembered that Moses never made any mistakes about mines.

—The Khedive's wife and mother-in-law had a fight behind the screen while the Khedive was receiving a foreign embassador. The Egyptian ladies are not to be intimidated by the fleets of other nations.

—Mr. Cyrus Field has placed a Garfield memorial window in the chapel of Williams College. He also erected a monument to Andre. Mr. Field's post mortem affection for people seems to be of the warmest character.

—By the death of Mrs. Mary T. Tomlinson, the city of Indianapolis is relieved from the payment of $7,000 per annum on account of a bequest made to the municipality by her husband. Indianapolis will now go right ahead.

—Mr. Vennor predicts a rainy July. Mr. Vennor is a Canadian, however, which makes his views on United States weather wholly useless. The cowering subjects of an effete monarchy cannot understand republican institutions.—[Joseph Medill.

—A cable dispatch says: "An American man-of-war has arrived, and Christians are feeling more hopeful." This is right. Whenever a section of the American navy is discovered sailing along the water, just like a real vessel, there can be no doubt of an all-wise Providence.

The Brookfield Robbers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

PLYMOUTH, Mo., June 30.

Is it true, as is rumored, that Crittenden intends pardoning the Brookfield robbers next week? Answer through paper.

ANXIOUS DEMOCRATS.

[We have heard of nothing to this effect, but as the Brookfield appropriators pleaded guilty we presume they are entitled, under the rule, to the exercise of the Governor's clemency. They have promised to reform, and the law should not be made an "engine of severity." Their case will doubtless touch the heart of the Governor, if accompanied by a little political influence.—ED. P. D.]

Strictly Personal Matter.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please oblige a subscriber by answering a few questions concerning the Hess Opera Company, or rather, one or two members of same: Is Miss St. Quinten married or single? Also, is Mr. Mark Smith married or not? Please answer as soon as possible through the columns of your interesting paper, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

[The lady in question is the wife of a Mr. Wood, a regular out-and-out Egglishman. It is currently reported that Mr. Mark Smith is a single man, but he is engaged.—ED. P.-D.]

A Question of Etiquette.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please let me know if it is not proper for a lady to address a gent first in the street, unless it be a ball room acquaintance? BENJ.

[The recognition should always come from the lady. Ball-room acquaintances don't count, unless brought about by intimate friends, and the lady in the case desires a continuance.—ED. P. D.]

A Base Ball Conundrum.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please inform a constant reader of your worthy paper how they can put the Browns in the lead for the pennant when it is decided by the per cent won of games played and not by the most won? Cincinnati is still in the lead, with the Browns a good second.

CONSTANT READER.

The Paradise of Gamblers.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The St. Louis POST DISPATCH pours broad sides of hot shot into the Governor of Missouri for pardoning the gamblers. The great Governor of Chicago is wiser than the Missourian. He don't allow his officials to fire themselves convicting gamblers. The leading gamblers of Chicago are guards of honor at Headquarters, scarcely less influential in public affairs than his Honor, their chief.

Prompting Back Door Drunkenness.

From the Chicago Times.

Iowa will join Kansas and Maine in the scheme for the promotion of drunkenness by the prohibition of liquor traffic, and the increase of sneaks and perjurers by the endeavor to enforce the amendment. Ohio will be the next State to engage in this business, provided the Republican ticket be elected there this fall.

Elevated Æstheticism.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Oscar Wilde beheld the lynching of a colored preacher of Bonfanca, La., recently, and learned that even a bayou mob knows something of the higher branches of æsthetic elevation.

Going, Gone!

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Governor of Missouri should paint above his door in large letters: "For sale, low for cash, votes or country produce. Apply within."

We Heartily Agree.

From the New York Sun.

There is no safety for the country except in turning the Republican party out of power.

A TEN CENT advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH reaches a hundred thousand readers.

A PEEPING PHILIPPINE.

An Oft-Forgiving Wife's Shocking Discovery.

The Schmidt Divorce Suit—A Petition Alleging Great Domestic Infelicity.

Mrs. Philippine Schmidt enters the divorce court to-day with a prayer for legal severance from Ignatz Schmidt, a man of considerable property in the southern portion of town. The parties were married June 3, 1856, twenty-six years ago. Mrs. Schmidt alleges that she was at all times dutiful, loving and kind; endeavored faithfully to perform her part of the marriage contract, and in everything studied the wish, comfort and happiness of her husband. She alleges, however, that he did not reciprocate, but was careless and neglectful of her; that he heaped all manner of insults upon her and acted in such a violent manner towards her that for her safety and protection she was forced to leave home and seek shelter among friends. Mrs. Schmidt then filed a suit for divorce from her husband on the ground of cruel treatment, but he begged her to forgive him, and, upon his solemn promise to treat her kindly for the future, she relented and returned to him. After a while, however, Mrs. Schmidt alleges that her husband returned to his old habits of abuse. He whipped her, and rendered her condition so intolerable that she left him a second time. Again he begged her to return to him, and she weakened a second time from her purpose of leaving him for good. Mrs. Schmidt went back, she alleges, to experience only too soon again the same abuse and cruel treatment at the hands of her husband. She states that he cast shameful suspicions upon her actions and cruelly insulted her every time that she had occasion to go out; that he choked, whipped, bruised and wounded her, and on one occasion so cruelly treated her that her hand was seriously injured thereby and her husband was fined $50 for the assault. The main cause of the domestic trouble in this instance, however, is narrated in the concluding clauses of the petition. Mrs. Schmidt alleges that her husband lavished his attention and affection upon Miss Lizzie Schollmeyer, that he spent several hours of an evening away from home in her company; that he walked and drove out with her frequently and sat with her on the benches in Lafayette Park as late as 11 o'clock at night. Mrs. Schmidt says that her husband boasted of his influence over Miss Lizzie, and told his wife that she was entirely too old for him; he wanted a young woman and he wished that he could shuffle off on that Lizzie could be installed in her place. Mrs. Schmidt was ashamed and humiliated beyond measure at her husband's infatuation, and it culminated at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday last. Mrs. Schmidt alleges that her husband left her apartment and went direct to Miss Schollmeyer's house. Mrs. Schmidt's suspicions were aroused and she followed. Opening the shutters of Miss Schollmeyer's bed-room from without, Mrs. Schmidt alleges that she discovered the young woman and her husband in a compromising situation. Surprised by the opening of the shutter, they fled from the room. Mrs. Schmidt says that her husband possesses property on Lesperance and Columbus streets, Jefferson avenue, etc.; that he has considerable funds in bank and his business, horse-dealing, brings him in $100 a month. She wants a decree and alimony.

Sporting Summary.

At Chicago, yesterday, John Davis won the Club purse for all ages, 1¼ miles, Metropolis second; time, 2:11. The Illinois Oaks, for 3-year-olds, was won by Katie Creel, Belle of Runnymede second; time, 2:54. Checkmate won the Merchants' Stake, 1¼ miles, in 2:22, Blazes second, Boot Jack third. The steeplechase, about 1¾ miles, was won by Guy, Strychnine second, Jack Haverly won the owners' handicap, three-quarters of a mile, Arno second. Time, 1:19¾.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., Dr. Norman won in the 2:30 class in straight heats. Jerome Eddy took 2:26 class in same way. In 2:23 class, High Jack, one of the two entries, was poisoned after the first heat with strychnine, and the race was declared off.

At Coney Island, the five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, was won by Baron Baveron; the one mile by Monk, the seven furlongs by Arsenic, the mile and a half by Brambaletta, and the steeplechase by Buster.

At Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Clemmie G. won in the 2:29 class in straight heats.

BASE BALL.

The Eclipse and Browns tried to play the last game which will probably ever occur between them yesterday. At the beginning of the fifth inning, when the score was 5 to 4 in favor of Louisville, Comisky was at the bat. Mullane pitched a doubtful ball, which the umpire called a "ball." Mack, Louisville's captain, demanded that it be called a "strike." This was refused. He then demanded a change of umpires, which was also refused. Mack then called his men in and left the grounds, being well hissed by the crowd, as he deserved. The umpire declared the game in favor of the Browns by a score of 9 to 0. The Louisvilles left last night for home, without doing anything about the games arranged for to-day and to-morrow.

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At Cleveland—Clevelands, 6; Worcesters, 2

At Pittsburg—Alleghenies, 11; Athletics, 1.

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The New Orleans nine, which comes here on Sunday, has some splendid timber in it, and made the strong Cincinnati club humiliate itself to win a game the other day. They will give the Browns a fine game.

There was a large gathering of base-ball players and personal friends of George McGinnis and wife at his residence this morning, his child being buried from that place. The parents were much attached to the child, and their bereavement has excited the warmest sympathies of their friends.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

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"Fra Diavolo" is proving a magnificent attraction at the Pickwick, and the Hess Opera Company meets every demand.

"Manola" continues to draw excellent audiences at Uhrig's Cave. Miss Blanche Chapman appears in the title role, supported by the full strength of Ford's Comic Opera Company.

This evening a summer night orchestral concert will be given at Schnaider's Garden. The young violinist, J. L. Schoen, appears to render the "Souvenir de Bellini," supported by Mr. Meyer's orchestra. It is understood that a soloist has been secured for every concert to be given on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

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MAXON TO CRITTENDEN.

His Reply to the Governor's Questions—The Police Commissionership.

The gossip about the new Police Commissioners still continues, but in a more desultory way. Everybody seems to have poured out all the vials of his criticism on Crittenden. Although there is yet much talk, little of it is now original. Speculations about the probable appointees who will fill the places of Messrs. Cupples, Simmons and Maxon are as plentiful as they are worthless. Messrs. Dan. Kerwin and Jos. A. Robertson are still gaining as big favorites over the whole field. The rumor that Robertson has been already consulted as to his acceptance of the position is pronounced groundless by that gentleman himself, but he is said to be as sure of an appointment as if he had it in his pocket. Jos. H. McEntire, Robertson's friend, is still with the Governor.

Kerwin is regarded as equally sure of the place, his backing seeming to be very strong and very sure to win. About the third man the doubt is just as great as yesterday. The speculation is the same as on a combination ticket, everybody seeming to want Kerwin and Robertson as sure winners, but nobody sure about whom he should bring for the third place, or "shortend." Among the men who may get there are said to be Jim McDonough, J. G. Priest, Geif, Prather, Ed. Wilkerson, Wm. J. Lemp, James Shaw, J. K. Cummings and a number of others. The list stretches out very long, all of the names mentioned being mere guess-work. It was suggested in the Republican this morning that, in view of the statements that the reason for the resignations was the Governor's action in pardoning the gamblers, a pertinent question to be asked to Mr. Maxon just now was, "Did you or did you not inform the Governor that there was not sufficient evidence to convict Bob Fate, or do you know of any other Commissioners making such statements to the Governor?"

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"Yes, I saw that question?"

"And do you wish to answer it?"

"It is all very well for the Governor to put questions through the Missouri Republican. All I want to say is that if the Governor will state that he wants the details of the conversation he alludes to made public I will be happy to do so over my own signature."

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$10,000 MORE.

Oby E. Owen Must Account for his Sister's Bank Stock.

Among the many stories told about Oby E. Owen one reported on 'Change this morning reflects very seriously on the family affection of the defaulting teller. Some years since Owen's sister married a gentleman named McCorkeral, who died shortly after the marriage leaving an insurance policy for $10,000 to his young wife. She took the money to her brother Oby. E. Owen and asked him to invest it in some safe security for her, which he promised to do. A little later he told her that he had invested it in Third National Bank stock, and from that date, ten years ago, to this he has paid her the dividends regularly when they were declared. After he was jailed Mrs. McCorkeral went down to the bank to see about the stock, and to her surprise, found that there was not a share of it in her name or in Owen's. What became of the $10,000 is a mystery.

In 1879, a package of money containing $8,000 was forwarded from Mt. Vernon, Ill. bank, by Cashier How to the Third National Bank, of this city, mysteriously disappeared. It was discovered that only four men had handled this package. One of the four was Oby E. Owen, the defaulting teller who is in jail. The train messenger was arrested and the case was declared off.

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Since Owen's arrest, one of the jurors who heard the testimony given by Owen, and the detective has since expressed his opinion that Owen took the money. To-day Owen said he would make a statement for publication, but was prevented by advice of his counsel from so doing.

Trouble Over a Packing House.

A small war is just now in progress over the possession of Henry Ames' old pork-packing establishment at 1001 Main street. It seems that two years ago Mr. Ames leased the building to Wm. McQueen, with the usual stipulation that he should not sublet the building. Mr. McQueen, however, did sublet it to the Randolph Brothers, who occupy it as a warehouse. On Wednesday last Mr. McQueen returned from Montana, and in company with his friend, Pat. Donahoe, appeared at the warehouse and demanded possession. They met with a positive refusal and hot words ensued, followed by blows and resulting in a long-continued encounter, with the two Randolphs on one side and McQueen and Donahoe on the other. The rules of the English prize ring were dreadfully violated, but, all the same, Mr. McQueen found himself on the pavement, severely ripped up the back, and his friend Donahoe hors du combat. A warrant was sworn out against the Randolphs, who barricaded the warehouse and armed a posse, who slept in the building. Mr. McQueen is said to have had another armed posse sleeping on the pavement. Thus matters rest at present. Meanwhile the Randolphs gave bond, and claim they are backed by Mr. Ames in the controversy.

CITY PERSONALS.

Judge N. M. Rose and wife and Miss Annie Powell, Little Rock, are at the Southern. They are en route to an Eastern watering-place.

Powell Clayton arrived at the Planters' to-day from Little Rock. He is en route East in the interest of his railroad and stage routes.

Mr. Michael McEnnis and Miss Florence McEnnis have returned from the Hot Springs of Las Vegas, New Mexico, where they have been stopping for the past six weeks.

Dr. Sanuster, from Meran, Tivoli, registered to-day at the Lindell. He is on a pleasure tour of the country and speaks English so indifferently that he frequently requires an interpreter.

Mrs. Gov. Woodson, St. Joseph, left the Lindell Hotel this morning for Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka, accompanied by her four children. She will remain at the lake during the summer.

R. W. Woodbury, editor of the Denver Times, arrived at the Laclede this morning, accompanied by his wife and Mrs. L. D. Scott. He reports a boom in Colorado railroads and mining stocks.

J. F. Sullivan, the wine and fruit importer, New Orleans; M. Arensburg, cotton factor, Memphis, and E. G. Mansfield, St. Paul, grain operator, are at Hurst's. Each reports a perceptible increase of business all over the country.

Henry Bristow, a prominent cotton factor of Liverpool, Eng., arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Lindell. He visited the Cotton Exchange to-day and was introduced to the members. It is expected he will remain in the city until next Monday.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON

In a Very Critical Condition From Injuries in the Railroad Accident.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONG BRANCH, June 30.—William R. Garrison, who was so badly hurt in yesterday's railroad accident, is still unconscious and in a critical condition. His recovery is doubtful. He is a son of Commodore Garrison, and nephew of the numerous Louis Garrisons. He owns a magn

CHECKMATE.

What the Merchants Think About the East St. Louis Grain Inspection.

The excitement over the East St. Louis grain inspection muddle seems to be about over. The St. Louis merchants, with one or two exceptions, agree that the incorporation of the East St. Louis Produce Exchange is a checkmate to Livingstons and his backers, from which there is no escape. The expression of opinion made yesterday was repeated to-day. So thorough, however, was the victory over the East St. Louis faction that by the morning the members of the Exchange were discussing the Guiteau execution with much more interest than the complications on the East side. G. Stanard remarked that he believed the establishment of the East St. Louis Produce Exchange settled the whole matter. Its inspectors had a legal status and were the same as those chosen by the owners of the grain. Mr. J. C. Ewald said that some time ago he had said that he did not know how the difficulty would be settled, but that the establishment of the East St. Louis Produce Exchange was in his opinion a complete settlement of the question.

Mr. D. P. Greer, the President of the new East St. Louis Produce Exchange, remarked that in his opinion the establishment of a new Exchange was one of the best things that had ever happened for East St. Louis. It is composed of all the men who have material interests in the prosperity of East St. Louis. All the heavy property-holders are members of the body, and the Exchange can be depended upon to do all in its power for the advancement of the town.

Mr. John Whittaker was enthusiastic about the success of the new Exchange. He is one of the heaviest property-owners on the East side, and is vice-president of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Whittaker called attention to the similar condition of things in New York, where many of the merchants doing business in New York had their factories and elevators in Jersey City. There was no trouble or difference between the two cities. He alluded to the manner in which factories are established in the suburban towns about Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, as well as New York, and said that East St. Louis was as much a suburb of St. Louis as Cote Brilliante or Carondelet.

Mr. D. R. Francis seems to be delighted with the establishment of the new Exchange. He said that while it was an East St. Louis institution it was evident from the men at its head that it would be administered in accordance with the interests of this city.

And so it went throughout the Exchange. Each merchant seems to believe that the incorporation of the East St. Louis Produce Exchange is a guarantee that our track on the east side of the river is not to be hampered or taxed by foreign and possible hostile persons. What the East St. Louis Board of Trade will do under the circumstances remains to be seen. It is understood that they are now taking legal advice in the premises, and will not move for some days.

THE stomach furnishes natural sustenance for every organ. If disordered, the whole body languishes; however affected, its tone and vigor may always be restored by using regularly Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, in pint bottles. *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

Montesano Springs.

SEVEN TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.

Excursion tickets for the round trip, $1. Special rates made for parties of ten or more. For further information call at ticket office, Iron Mountain Route, 115 North Fourth street, Union Depot and Plum street depot, St. Louis.

F. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

PRESSED cigarettes last longer than others.

Claiming Property.

Three citizens of Pittsburg, Pa., Messrs. J. Burns, J. H. Dunlap and E. Kelly, Jr., arrived at the Laclede this morning. They are here for the purpose of claiming the property of a relative, who died in this city about six weeks ago. After death it was discovered that he possessed $9,920 in Government bonds, with all the coupons attached, deposited with the Safe Deposit Company. Thereupon the Public Administrator, Mr. M. D. Lewis, took possession of the bonds. At an early hour this morning the visitors took a carriage and drove to the cemetery, where they expect to erect a suitable headstone.

Hurrah for St. Louis.

Mr. W. J. Kelly, the publisher and proprietor of the *Model Printer*, New York, recently made a tour of the United States, visiting all the foundries with a view of purchasing the most elegant and durable type for his paper that money could buy. After a careful comparison, he gave his order for the complete outfit to the Central Type Foundry of this city. He found the "copper alloy" type excelled all other makes in every particular. Mr. Kelly was in Paris during the great exposition, and conducted his printing office there. He had an opportunity of testing the type from all the well-known foundries of the world, and says that there was no type exhibited approaching the "copper alloy" in quality of metal.

This is a compliment that Messrs. Schraubstadter & St. John and the people of St. Louis may well be proud of.

The Atwater Estate.

The will of Belle A water, bearing date Easter Sunday, April 9, 1882, was admitted to probate to-day. The testatrix directs that the quarterly income from her property be paid to her husband so long as he remains unmarried. It then passes to her mother and sister Katie. When the property on Fourth and Vine streets is sold the husband is to receive $2,000; the sister Katie $2 000 and the residue is to be divided equally among the brothers and sister Minnie.

COME one, come all, on river excursion Saturday, July 1, on steamer Chas. P. Chouteau.

The Blair Monument.

The Blair Monument Association has let the contract for the granite pedestal of the monument to the Hurricane Granite Company for $2,850. Designs and estimates were sent in by Milne & Gordon, the New England Granite Company, W. R. Allen and J. H. Holston. The accepted design was recommended by the sculptor W. W. Gordon. It has been definitely decided to locate the monument midway between Pine and Olive on Twelfth street, commonly called Lucas market.

A TEN-CENT advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH reaches a hundred thousand readers.

Assault and Battery.

To-day a warrant was sworn out before Squire Farrell against Officer Loring Marsh for assault and battery. Yesterday Officer Marsh prosecuted a case of disturbing the peace against a baggage wagon driver at the Union Depot, which was dismissed by a jury on his own evidence. The warrant for assault and battery is the result of the arrest.

Great Excitement.

Martindale & Paule have a fine stock of spring and summer goods. S. E. corner Eighth and Pine.

Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day on the remains of John Morrison, who died yesterday at the City Hospital. A verdict of accidental death, occasioned by falling from the third story of No. 214 Almond street, on Monday night last, and fracturing his skull, was rendered.

PRESSED cigarettes are all the rage.

A GENTEEL FLOATER.

The Body of an Elegantly Dressed Woman Found in the River.

Early this morning a female floater was taken from the river near Cliff Cave, about twelve miles below the city limits. At this point there are a number of laborers in the employ of the United States Government, and as they were about to go to work this morning one of the men noticed an object floating down the river, which proved to be the body of an elegantly dressed lady, apparently about forty years of age. The features were those of a person who had lived in the better class of society. The dress, underclothing and everything on the body were of the finest and most costly material. In the ears were diamond solitaires and upon the hands, which were encased in kid gloves, rings of value were found to be intact. Nothing in the way of a card, letter or mark upon the clothing gave any clue as to the woman's identity. The body was removed from the water by a messenger sent to the Carondelet Station, and word telegraphed to Coroner Frank as to the disposition of the remains. The Coroner replied that he had no jurisdiction and that the County Coroner would have to be consulted. Capt. Huebler said that there had been no inquiry at his office for any such person. The case is involved in mystery, the more so because of the unmistakably genteel appearance of the body and the elegant clothing in which it is clad.

THIRTY THOUSAND Pretzels are made every hour on the great and novel pretzel machine at the Doster-Weyl Company's bakery. Ask your grocer for them.

THE DARK HORSE

Who Expects to Beat Both Sherwood and Martin.

The "dark horses" candidate for Supreme Judge of Missouri, Hon. J. C. Cravens, of Springfield, arrived in the city to-day and held a brief consultation with his friends. He was accompanied by Hon. John O'Day, member of the State Central Committee, who is reported to be interested in Mr. Cravens' canvass. To a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH Mr. Cravens said:

"The situation seems to me very favorable to a third candidate. Judge Sherwood, though an able Judge, has a great deal of opposition in certain localities, and that opposition is of a character that cannot possibly support Mr. Alex Martin. It seems to me that the contest will be so close between Martin and Sherwood that the convention will scarcely agree upon either of them."

"Then you think neither of them can be renominated?"

"Precisely, and for the reason that the friends of each have engendered considerable bitterness, which will prevent concessions. In such an event you will readily understand the opportunities for a third candidate."

"Will not Green county support Judge Sherwood?"

"No, sir; Greene county will support me, otherwise I should not be a candidate. I expect considerable backing from the South-West and the west. From here I shall take a brief journey through the Northeast, and shall endeavor to feel the public pulse in an unprejudiced manner."

Mr. Cravens has resided in Greene county for many years and was once the Democratic nominee for Circuit Judge. He is a Curator of the State University.

IMPORTED and American extracts, cosmetics, colognes and soaps of every well known make, dressing cases, traveling cases, toothbrushes, etc., at MELLIER'S, 711 Washington avenue.

A TEN CENT advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH reaches a hundred thousand readers.

FOR saloon lunch nothing equals Doxier-Weyl Pretzels.

Down They Go.

Great reductions in price of baby carriages to reduce stock at Simmons Hardware Company.

DEPOT for Humphrey's VETERINARY homeopathic specific. A. A. MELLIER, 711 Washington avenue.

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

CITY NEWS.

The Board of Health has determined that the dairies east of Kinc's Highway must be removed beyond city limits.

Alexander Martin is out in a card denying that he has entered into a combination with Gov. Crittenden with relation to the Supreme Judgeship.

The residents of Easton avenue are moving for a widening of that thoroughfare with the view of securing double street car tracks along St. Charles rock-road.

The annual distribution of premiums at St. Vincent Catholic Seminary, Grand avenue, took place yesterday morning in the presence of a distinguished audience. The valedictory address by Miss Katie Valle was read by Miss J. Bird.

THAT goes without saying—MELLIER'S CINCHONA HAIR DRESSING, the popular toilet article used by the elite of our citizens.

A TEN-CENT advertisement in the POST DISPATCH reaches a hundred thousand readers.

Trunks, Etc.

In selecting your traveling outfit, such as sole leather and Saratoga trunks, traveling bags and satchels, you will find the largest and best assortment of these goods at manufacturers' prices conveniently located on Third and St. Charles streets; ocean trunks a specialty at P. C. MURPHY'S.

PRESSED cigarettes. Turkish & Virginia tobacco

ON the 28th inst. a tall man with black mustache went into the barber shop, No. 614 Pine street, took off his coat and vest and asked for a shave. He then went out saying he would return in a minute. The coat and vest, containing a silver watch and 25c, have been hanging in the shop ever since unreclaimed. The man's whereabouts and name are unknown.

THE grand concert given at Schnaider's Garden this evening by St. Louis Grand Orchestra of select music is well worth attending. The garden will be brilliantly illuminated.

Gutteau May Hang.

Martindale & Paule will continue to make up their fine, nobby suits.

S. E. cor. Eighth and Pine.

THE plans for space in the coming fair are all made out and the secretary is prepared to give exhibitors all necessary information. The new catalogue and prize lists will be ready for distribution NEXT week.

PRESSED cigarettes smoke cooler than others.

The First Train

On the New Omaha Line of the Missouri Pacific Railway leaves the Grand Union Depot, St. Louis, July 2, at 8:40 p.m. F. CHANDLER, General Passenger Agent.

ANY want advertisement on the sixth page costs but ten cents.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Brookfield Bank is still short $1,600 of the money lost in the recent robbery.

The opening of the National Saengerfest at Philadelphia on Thursday evening brought together a great crowd.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, is now reduced to living on $10 a week, which is all that he is allowed by the Diocese Cathedraticum.

In an explosion in a chemical warehouse in Vienna, Austria, on Thursday, seven persons were seriously injured. Three are not expected to recover.

The body of John McAuliff, the noted Chicago Socialist and labor agitator, was found in his room in Denver on Thursday. It is supposed he committed suicide in a fit of despondency several days ago.

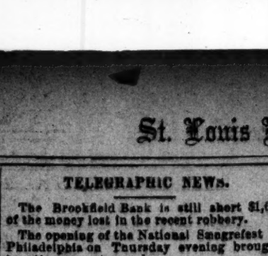
The Prairie Cattle Company is a gigantic concern, using English and Scotch capital, with headquarters at Kansas City, and own ranges in Colorado, New Mexico and the Pan-handle. The company already owns 60,000 head of cattle and intend to increase the number to 100,000.

At Wabash, Ind., on Tuesday afternoon, Philip Stanehour called his daughter out from the house where she is working and, telling her he was going to shoot her, fired seven shots from a revolver at her without effect. He was arrested, but soon released, though he continued to threaten his daughter's life.

Norman Prouse, an Elgin, Ill., defaulter, who has a wife at that place, registered at a Sedalia hotel on the 7th of June as George A. Garry, of St. Paul. He was accompanied by a handsome woman and the two were believed to be man and wife. They had plenty of money. They were subsequently married by a Sedalia Justice of the Peace. On Thursday Prouse was arrested on a telegram from Elgin, and when taken to the Sedalia Jail he made a desperate attempt to kill himself by cutting his throat. He will probably recover. The woman, Nettie Tyler, is now at the house of Bettie Ferris, Lake street, Chicago.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

THE feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Proposals for Horses and Mules.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., June 27, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on July 27, 1882, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering at this place:

Ten (10) Saddle Horses; Twenty-five (25) Pack Mules; Sixty-two (62) Wheel Mules; Fifty-six (56) Swing Mules; Forty seven (47) Lead Mules.

HORSES—To be geldings of hardy color, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to the saddle, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, no less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old, weight not less than nine hundred and fifty (950) pounds.

MULES—To be heavily built, strong, compact animals, sound in all particulars, in good condition, from four (4) to nine (9) years old. Pack mules to be not less than thirteen and one half (13½) hands high. Wheelers from fifteen and one-half (15½) to sixteen (16) hands and upward, weight not less than twelve hundred (1200) pounds. Swing and Lead mules fifteen (15) hands high. Swings to weigh ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds, Leaders eight hundred and fifty (850) pounds. All the mules well broken to harness.

Proposals are invited for all of or any part of the above numbers. The delivery of animals contracted for shall commence within twelve (12) days after date of award and terminate within twenty-five (25) days, thus allowing twenty-five (25) days for the faithful performance of this contract. All animals offered will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and only those accepted that answer the above requirements. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals must be accompanied by bonds (in triplicate) with two sureties in a sum equal to ten (10) per cent of the amount bid for. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by bond made according to the form prescribed.

Blank proposals and bonds also any further information required, will be furnished on application to this office. One copy of this advertisement should be securely attached to each triplicate proposal and be mentioned therein as comprising part of it.

Envelopes should be securely sealed, marked "Proposals for Horses," or "Mules," as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned.

G. B. DANDY, Q. M., U. S. A.

Nunes, Jalkut & Robinson

Fashionable Novelties in Fine Millinery!

A New Stock of French Chip Hats, Black and White, in the very best styles, received direct from New York this morning.

Fine White French Chip Hats, $1.

Black French Chip Hats, 50c and up.

OSTRICH TIPS AND PLUMES!

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT.

Received yesterday from the grand closing sale of the season by order of Mr. Theot Cohnfeld, of New York, the largest importation of Ostrich Feathers in the United States, a. Philadelphia, Jun- 26; 5,000 cartons in the offering.

50 doz long white and cream double ostrich plumes, 75c.

25 doz long white and cream high cost double ostrich plumes, $1 50.

10 doz very elegant white and cream double ostrich plumes, $2.

Double black ostrich tips, 25c a bunch.

Fine French black ostrich tips, 75c a bunch.

A line of fine French tips, white, cream, pink and light blue, extra heavy, 75c a bunch—a special bargain for the Fourth.

An elegant assortment of the very best rich cream and white double ostrich heads, $3 a bunch; worth $5.

We call the very particular attention of the ladies of St. Louis to this stock of superb quality of ostrich feathers and plumes, selected especially for our very finest trade, and comprising the most complete lines of very richest and most desirable goods ever offered by us.

IT WILL TAKE NERVE

For dealers in this line of goods to show up their inferior and high-priced goods, to say nothing of quoting prices to any lady who has inspected our elegant and low-priced stock.

We intend to hang high all competition in this line of goods.

Nunes, Jalkut & Robinson,

LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS.

BOOK DEPARTMENT!

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

SHEET MUSIC! SHEET MUSIC!

Worth From 30 to 75 Cents Each,

FOR FIVE CENTS!

Full Assortment of 375 Pieces,

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL!

New Pieces added to our Catalogue Weekly. Any Piece selected from our list sent by mail upon receipt of 6 cents. Music and Book Catalogues mailed free. Send for them.

The Popular and Progressive One Price Cash House of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Fifth street and Franklin Ave.

Seasonable Goods; Very Cheap

POCKET STOVES, NIGHT LIGHTS,
LUNCH BASKETS, GAS IRONS,

FLY FANS, BRUSHES AND TRAPS.

Hammocks, Refrigerators, Rubber Hose.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

JNO. C. HALL. WM. K. HALL.

JOHN C. HALL & CO.

Fire, Marine and River

INSURANCE AGENTS,

217 Olive Street, St. Louis.

A 1 Companies only represented in this agency. Telephone No. 335.

FIREWORKS

Flags, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Chinese Lanterns, Balloons, Toy Pistols, Table ux Fires, Bombs. A full supply on hand for the Fourth of July.

SUPERIOR CONFECTIONS

Penny Goods, Cough Gums, Caramels, Chocolates, Marsh Mallows, Prize Boxes, Home-Made Goods, Bonbons, Pure Stick, Buy the best and purest goods They are always the cheapest, for they will bring you the most desirable customers.

BLANKE & BRO. CANDY CO.,

610-612 MARKET STREET.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG LINE.
For England France & Germany.

LESSING ..... July 6. | HERDER ..... July 13.
*A LEMANIA ..... July 7 | CHARIBIA ..... July 15.

Rates to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg:—First cabin, $100; second, $60; steerage, $30. Round trip at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage from Hamburg, Havre or Southampton, $37.

Send for "Tourist Gazette."

Steamers marked * take steerage passengers only.

C. E. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agts., 61 Broadway, New York.

Agents in St. Louis: Fourth National Bank, International Bank, J. F. White & Co.

DIED.

CONRAD—On June 30th, at 3 o'clock [illegible], Capt. JACOB CONRAD, in the 68th year of his [illegible].

Funeral from the residence of his [illegible], Capt. Peter Conrad 1305 Chouteau avenue, [illegible] p. m., to the Church of the Holy [illegible] to the Mount Olive Cemetery in C[illegible]. The friends of the family are respectfully in[illegible]

FULL STOCK OF SHOES

OF THE

BEST GOODS,

AT

MOUND CITY

411 N. Fourth St.

Kittredge & Pettes.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

AMUSEMENTS.

PICKWICK Illuminated Garden IN FULL BLAST. [illegible]

HESS & ACME OPERA CO. [illegible]

Grand opera at popular prices. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c, extension at PARKER'S, 107 Fifth, 51 Fifth st., by telephone, and at the theater. Doors open 7:15, curtain rises 8:15. Elegant cars start and return. Special matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2. Fred Lorenz and his bijou, mine, and great French and Judic. Prices 15 and 25c. Next Monday "Boccaccio Girl."

Cor. Nineteenth and Pine Streets.

NOW OPEN—FOR ONE WEEK,

BATCHELLER & DORIS'

GREAT INTER-OCEAN SHOW,

CIRCUS, MENAGERIE AND MUSEUM.

Two Performances daily, at 2 and 8 p. m.

GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS,

EXCLUSIVE ZOOLOGICAL FEATURES,

UNPRECEDENTED ENGAGEMENT

—WITH—

MILLIE CHRISTINE,

The Famous Two Headed Lady.

Admission, 50 cts. Children under 10 years, 25 cts. Reserved Chairs, $1.

A branch ticket office is now open at Balmer & Weber's Music Store, 311 Fifth street, where reserved seat tickets may be purchased.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

FORD'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Last night but one of

MANOLA!

Sunday, July 2, PATIENCE.

In rehearsal, CLAUDE DUVAL.

Down-town ticket office, 511 Olive street.

BASE BALL.

St. Louis Browns vs. Standards,

Saturday, July 1, at Sportsmen's Park, Grand Avenue.

Game at 4:00 p. m. Admission, 50c. Vehicles 25c extra.

REGULAR CONCERT

BY THE

ST. LOUIS GRAND ORCHESTRA,

Every Tuesday and Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN.

GRAND STEAMBOAT EXCURSION

To Montesano Springs and Return on Steamer CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882.

Leaves foot Washington avenue at 4:30 p. m., returns at 10:30 p. m. sharp. Music, dancing and refreshments. No intoxicating liquors or improper characters allowed on board. Fare round trip, 50 cents.

WM. H. THORWEGAN, Master.

Creve Coeur Lake.

Three trains leave Union Depot DAILY for Lake, 9 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 6:12 p. m. round trip fare for Sunday 75c. Music on hand at all times.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROSSMORE HOUSE.

SPEONK, LONG ISLAND.

Beautifully situated on the Shinnecock Bay. Being within a quarter of a mile of the ocean, superior facilities are afforded for still-water and surf bathing, boating, fishing, etc. Good stabling on the premises.

Board from $8 to $12 per week, according to location of room. Special rates to families.

Address H. M. GREENE,

32 West Washington Square, New York.

Or E. W. GREENE, 31 South Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Take L. I. R. R., foot of East Thirty-fourth street, or at Peck Slip.

WEST END HOTEL,

Cottages and Restaurant.

LONG BRANCH,

Will open for the season of 1882 on

SATURDAY, THE 17TH OF JUNE

PRS. BURY & HILDRETH.

SWEET SPRINGS.

This popular health and pleasure resort, now open under new management. Salt Sulphur Swimming Baths. Black and White Sulphur, Alkaline and Sweet Spring Water. Send for new pamphlet. Brownsville, Saline Co., Mo.

KIRKWOOD HOTEL

This house will be opened to the public on Saturday, July 1, 1882. Rates from $9 to $16 per week; transient, $2 00 per day. Parties desiring to secure rooms by avenue of pending letter will do call and it. Ke select one any day before Saturday.

HENRY J. LYDA, Manager.

St. Louis, June 25, 1882.

THE WENTWORTH

NEWCASTLE, N. H.,

WILL OPEN JUNE 26.—It has accommodations for 400 guests, and offers more attractions than any other seaside resort on the Atlantic Coast. Excellent advantages for boating, bathing and bathing. Contains every modern appliance, the best rooms, elevator, music hall for dancing and orchestra, orchestra of 20 pieces, bowling alleys, billiard room, steam yacht for excursions, sail and row boats, first-class livery and boarding stable. Grounds illuminated by electric light. New York and Boston cars reached every hour. Two miles from Portsmouth and two hours' ride from Boston by Eastern Railroad. Coaches of the hotel always in waiting.

Address for season, N. H.

GEORGE F. THOMPSON, Manager.

LARKIN HOUSE,

WATCH HILL, R. I.

The House stands on highground, nearest the bathing and ocean beaches. Has electric bells and all modern improvements. Accommodations for 200 guests. Opens July 1st, 1882.

Address D. P. LARKIN & CO., Proprietors.

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

THE leading Seaside Resort. Season of 1882 opens June 20th.

P. S. HOOVELET, Manager.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

INFALLIBLE

Yeast Powder

THE ORIGINAL!

NOT ADULTERATED

NOT EXTENDED

PERFECTLY PURE and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK IN MEN'S BOYS' & YOUTHS' LOW SHOES

ABER[illegible]

217 North Fifth Street.

Greatest Discovery on [illegible]

THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB.

How Turkish Houris and Parisian Ladies Preserve their Beauty.

Returning from the Orient, we offer to the ladies of America the most jealously guarded secret of the Turkish harems. We refer to THE CELEBRATED BEAUTY HERB, or Serayo, which overcomes the beauty and freshness of youth or no cosmetic can equal in clearing the complexion of all blemishes and imparting to the transparency and loveliness of the rose.

This precious herb, which has remained in mystery was discovered and presented to the Sultan of Osman I. by a dervish. We need not enlarge upon its wonderful virtues, but will quote from the works of Dr. Paul Lucas, who traveled in Turkey by order of Louis XIV.:

"They told me an infinity of marvels concerning the effects of this herb and assured me that the ladies of the harems who use it appear at the age of forty as fresh as if they were only 20 years old. Its action on any delicate skin is simply magical. I was introduced one day into the harem of Hassan Bey, surprised to see me seated upon by two French women to appear only twenty years of age. I knew it was necessary for me to be well by old women only. What was my astonishment when both these young women told me they were of my age, and that they owed their youthful appearance to the use of this herb. In fact, I found them to be both fresh and rosy as young girls."

THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB [illegible] fashionable ladies of Paris [illegible] numerous admirers, [illegible] ter which it is not a fair [illegible] taken internally; is perfectly harmless [illegible] to women, a white [illegible] softness and transparential purity and beauty. It is easy to use either as Toilet or Complexion [illegible] Josephine and Empress owed to its use their [illegible] preservation of beauty.

It has now been placed upon the market of this country, in prepared packages, at $1 per package; six packages for $5.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, PREPARED BY THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB COMPANY, No. 4 North Tenth St., St. Louis, Mo.

J. A. GREENE, GENERAL AGENT, TO WHOM ORDERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Timken Spring Sleeve Gear Vehicles are the Best in the World.

There are now over Fifty Thousand in use, all indications that number will be more than doubled in 1883. They are manufactured by one of the largest carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, builder of Fine Carriages, Coupes, Landaus, 1010 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

LEGAL.

[illegible]TEES'S AND MORTGAGEE'S SALE. [illegible] A. Wherein [illegible] Pierce, by their certain quitclaim deed [illegible] of sale, dated the 10th day of [illegible] recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, Mo., in personal [illegible] book 18, page 511, conveyed to [illegible] all the right, title, interest and claim [illegible] had in the property described in [illegible] one large meat ice-box, one medium [illegible] one large refrigerator, one [illegible] wood work, all glass ware, [illegible] four tables, one large counter, [illegible] one large mirror, one [illegible] cost of advertising and selling [illegible] and the residue, if any, to be paid [illegible] Pierce, and whereas the said [illegible] Pierce has requested us to sell the [illegible] to secure the said [illegible] Pierce, and whereas said conveyance [illegible] that said sale should be made [illegible] days after the date of said [illegible] Now, therefore, we, the undersigned [illegible] Pierce, by virtue of the power [illegible] said deed of trust, will sell the [illegible] at public auction, to the highest [illegible] cash, at the store of said [illegible] 1010 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

Branch Offices St. Louis Post-Dispatch

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the "Post-Dispatch" at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each of the branch offices are provided with telephone connection with the main office. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park Aves.
C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
Otto D'Amour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street.
Jno. W. O'Brien, 1737 Cass Avenue.
Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 2342 Olive St.
H. F. A. Spiller, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau Ave.
J. H. Good, Druggist, 2846 Olive St.
Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Kennard streets.
Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
Chas. Geisth, Druggist, 2618 Carondelet Ave.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department . . . . . 921.
Editorial Rooms . . . . . 501.

PERSONAL.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. S. Barnett, 302 Locust st.

THE Tally-Ho Drag, with coachman, guard, ice chests and canopy can be chartered, by parties in good standing only, for drives to the parks or for pleasure and picnic parties, for 50c; seats 15. Engagements booked at office of Southern Hotel.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 266 Locust street.

FOR Roaches, Ants, or any kind of garden insect, use Getz's Insect Powder; warranted never to fail. For sale only at 608 Market st.

FOR laundering, collars and cuffs equal to Eastern work, 20c per dozen. 609 Pine st., 319 Locust st. 815 Washington av. Missouri Steam Laundry.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1628 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired.

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, spiritualist medium, natural clairvoyant and test guide for business. 1613 Morgan st.

PERSONAL—We are selling the most popular pieces of music at 5c per copy. Send for July catalogue to E. T. Jent, music dealer, 804 Olive street.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

YOUNG gent wishes acquaintance of pretty young girl or widow. Address E. 87, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—To sell furniture of hotel doing good business, with good-will and lease, or will exchange A No. 1 improved farm property, free of encumbrance. For particulars, address Look Box 3, Goodhouse, Ill.

FOR SALE—$175 will buy a barber shop of three chairs; everything new and a good chance for a man about leaving the city and have other business to attend. T. 54, this office.

FOR SALE—A good grocery wagon. Apply at 820 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—$97 purchasers say $1,000 would not purchase it if another could not be obtained. The Dangler Vapor Cook Stove. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin avenue.

FOR SALE—Book and news store, or will sell stock and fixtures, as I want to leave the city. Inquire at 1120 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Large brick hotel in Troy, Mo. Address Pendleton, Wentzville, Mo.

FOR SALE—Book and news store, or will sell stock and fixtures, as I want to leave the city. at 1120 Broadway.

WANTED—To sell a good paying route on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Inquire at this office, or 3. O'Donnell, Oak Hill.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR JULY pienics supplied with pure Ohio apple cider at 418 N. 3d st.

YARDS Brussels carpet; used three months. Ad. J. G. E., 7th and Cass av.

2,000 BLANK CARTRIDGES, 100 per box of 50; Roman candles, pin-wheels, rockets, and serpents, 5c per dozen. Fourth of July goods of all descriptions as low as the lowest. Prices can prove it to your entire satisfaction. 1,000 Carr st.

THE Receive second-hand sample shoe ATTENDED TO. AGGERTY & DEWES.

the inconsistent ures and fixtures at cost. ...corati... st.

...ing press, two fonts of case for $4. Apply to Emanuel Goldcreek.

...and gasoline stoves at cost, 113 and 117 ...ington av.

SALE—One thoroughbred black and tan pup; ...s old about six pounds; $30. Ad. E. 45, this

SALE—Three manufacturing Singer machines will be sold together for $25 each, or ...ly for $30 each, at No. 220 Pine st.

SALE—Two prime stove trucks in good order ...0 N. 5th.

HAGGERTY & DEWES.

SALE—One thousand pounds rood bran at ...per hundred; 30 bu oats at 55c; 500 lbs timo...y at 90 per hundred. 2718 Franklin av.

SALE—Young fawn, cheap. Apply No. 1103 ...bodard av.

SALE—One eight-hole van range; price, $30; ...0 Franklin av.

SALE—Black walnut office fixtures, with ...sk at 410 N. 5th.

HAGGERTY & DEWES.

SALE—Fancy poultry, pigeons, dogs, birds ...ocks, rabbits, at Edwards' 40 Union Market. Wes...ance. Agency. 22

SALE—Hawker's license at half-price; also, ...ce and fruit store for rent cheap. Ad. 220

SALE—Charter Oak cook stove, No. 7; $8. ...ight three-ply carpets, 125c, 25c and 50c per ...one 6-foot extension table, $5. Ad. V. 28, ...

SALE—About 200 feet counter tables, and ...e panel blanks.

HAGGERTY & DEWES.

SALE CHEAP—Furniture of six-room house ...lots to suit purchaser. Call at 2413 Arsenal ...ad. V. 36, this office.

SALE—One second hand coal furnace ...dway or store at 410 N. 5th st., in good ...

HAGGERTY & DEWES.

...NE and coal oil stoves at cost, 115 and 117 ...ington av.

SALE—One second-hand large safe, in good ...r. 548.

HAGGERTY & DEWES.

...Saratoga spring bed bottom mattresses, ...ves and spring beds of all kinds for sale. ...Upholstering and chairs recaned to ...Pine st.

...CANDIES (home made), French ...rtain ginger in syrup and crystallized, ...ation, etc. 413 Olive street.

...COOK STOVES, $7. 115 and 117 ...av.

...three burner gasoline stoves; cost $15. ...shington av.

FOR SALE OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

...LANDS.—We have a few very fine ...ms to sell, on the beautiful Lake ...3 miles south of DeLand. Write for ...iggers & Harris, 1119 Washington av.

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

...OR LEASE.—The premises now occu...ers, Paton & Kinsgrd as a carriage ...Cheouteau avenue, between Third ...and 66 feet on Chouteau avenue ...h, surrounded by a fifteen foot ...& Rammel, Temple Building, ...Chestnut Fifth and Walnut. 69

...Jersey ...

...on killed KEITY FOR SALE.

...rain. His cla... ...ner 2-room cottage, ... acre, fenced, ...of the indicted ...y to Barlow, 718 ...

...f. Some of the ... ...he Jail and some ...CLES.

...ary. They nev... ...to purchase ... ...TIMONIAL ... horse and buggy ...their keeping by ...r desires to ... ...towns. Address ...key he ...

... ... carriage ... ...buggy for ... ...Pleasa... ...ston wagon ... ...g. gone to ... ...Louis ... ...children ...

...band—a tender ... ...Lonely ... ...picked up in N... ...s always been the festive ...managers on account ... ...int—a thing uncomm... ...—but what she will ...usband dividing her ...n only knows.

...nally about the hoggishn... ...n there is a little offici... ...when it comes to down...

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap one-horse harness and express or delivery wagon. Call at 1407 Market st.

FINE barouche, a Brewster buggy and harness for sale cheap. 722 Beaumont st.

FOR SALE—One three-spring wagon; price, $75. 2743 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—One 3-spring peddling wagon, license and measures; price $65. 2743 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—A very light, first-class top buggy and two sets single harness; but little used; a bargain. Gilding's, 108 South Third street.

FOR SALE—A black gelding, 8 years old and gentle; will work both double and single; can trot in about three minutes; also an elegant Timken buggy with pole and shafts; a set of double and single harness, the finest made. W. E. Berkley 713 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—At rock bottom prices for cash, my complete and choice assortment of vehicles, new and second hand, comprising 4 and 6-seat extension top Barouches, Doctors' Phetons, Jenny Linds, top and open Buggies, jump-seat Rockaways and Buggies, bark wagons, surreys, spring wagons, business wagons, etc. F. Yeakel, 1836 S. 2d st.

FOR SALE—Three-spring light delivery wagon at Book and News Depot, S. W. cor. 15th and Olive sts.

FOR SALE—Delivery wagon, queen phaeton and harness for each; also a gentle family horse, cheap. Room 1, 903½ S. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and surry, horse suitable for any use. Second house north of church, three blocks north of Cass av.

PASTURE—Good blue-grass, running water and plenty of shade in Dawson's pasture of 350 acres, one mile west of Fair Grounds, on White ave.

SELLING OUT! One-horse truck $35; three-spring wagon $145, light open buggy $120, all first-class work; will exchange for grocery. 725 and 727 S. 2 dSt.

WE are the Western agents of the famous Quincy road cart. They are light, durable and very cheap; have been thoroughly tested in this city and are unquestionably the best general purpose vehicle for the money now in the market. Dealers supplied at factory prices. Carriage Commission House, 1134 and 1136 Broadway.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House; pleasant furnished rooms; cheap rent; with bath.

16 N. EIGHTH ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for man and wife, or gentlemen.

103 S. 16TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, terms moderate.

107 S. 15TH ST.—Rooms for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; also large second-story front room furnished, back parlor, furnished hall and bed-room; private family.

126 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen.

623 AND 625 LOCUST ST.—Read's Commercial Rooms, nicely fur., large, light single rooms.

911 S. SEVENTH, second door from Chouteau av.—Large second-story front and back rooms, newly and elegantly furnished; gas and bath; with or without board.

912 HICKORY ST.—Nicely fur. front room for 1 or 2 gents; second story; gas and bath; terms moderate.

1103 S. SEVENTH ST., near Chouteau av.—Nicely fur. rooms, suitable for 1 or 2 gents each, convenient to Seventh and Poplar street railroad; terms reasonable.

1106 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely fur. front parlor, second-story front room and single rooms, with or without board; table boarders wanted.

1120 LOCUST—One handsomely furnished room for rent.

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. and unfurnished rooms; also good table; board $3 50 per week.

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Cool and pleasant fur. front rooms for gents; hot and cold baths; so. exp.

1222 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished second-story back room for gent.

1306 CHESTNUT ST.—For rent—Two unfurnished rooms on third floor, with conveniences; rent $12 per month.

1402 N. NINTH ST.—Four rooms and kitchen; also two rooms; for rent cheap.

1525 OLIVE ST.—First floor saloon parlor; a very handsome, cool room. Also two other front rooms, southern exposure, furnished; one large, the other small.

1705 WASHINGTON AV.—Very desirable fur. rooms, en suite and single, with or without board.

2007 OLIVE.—Large, nicely-furnished front room; gas, bath, etc., with board for two.

2304 CHESTNUT ST.—Two bright, cool rooms, unfur., suitable for light housekeeping; rent low to right parties; private family of three.

2321 OLIVE.—Three or four unfur. rooms, second floor; bath, gas, water; to adults; so. ex.; ref. ex. Call between 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

2626 OLIVE ST. Two nicely furnished second story front rooms, single or en suite. Convenient to good board.

2827 EASTON AV., cor. Glasgow—Two elegantly fur. rooms, single or en suite; bath and gas; board if desired; so. ex.; reasonable terms.

2930 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, single or en suite, with breakfast and late dinner; private family; terms reasonable; ref. ex.

A NICELY fur. front room suitable for one or two gents, in private fam.; so. ex., with or without board, and use of bath; terms mod. 1034 Dolman st.

A DOCTOR or dentist wishing two parlors on Olive, near 18th, please address D. 63, this office.

COOL front rooms, with so. ex., at reasonable rates, at 1877-9 Olive st.

FURNISHED front room, No. 623 South Second st.

FURNISHED room for three gents; with one folding bed; southern exposure. 211 S. Fifteenth st.

FOUR or five unfurnished rooms, large and airy, with water in kitchen. Apply at 2025 Walnut st. Reference exchanged.

FOR RENT—Rooms first floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 1413 Olive.

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished room, 2204 Olive st.

FOR RENT—To good parties, three or four rooms, first or second floor, good house, nice location (Goddard add.), south front with east and north windows, about three blocks from Garrison and Easton aves. Ad. J. D., this office.

FOR SALE—Biscuits, 5 to 7 minutes; 1 gallon water boiled in 10 minutes; a 12-pound turkey or roast quicker and better than by the best range, by the Dangler Vapor Cook stove. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin ave.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at 1016 N. 19th st., Carr place.

FOR RENT—Lower half of 6-room house to party without children; splendid locality; convenient to cars. Ad. V. 45, this office.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Inquire of Mrs. McKnight, Converse st., near Elliot shop, East St. Louis.

NICELY furnished rooms at 814 Walnut st.

NEAT, 2 fur. room, so. exp., with use of bath, for one or two gents; terms very moderate. 1026 N. 12th street, second floor.

ONE furnished room for rent, with or without board; one or two cents. Address 2936 Cass av. Southern exp.

ONE elegant furnished cool front room and hall room; southern exposure; with bath, gas, etc., private family. 1909 (Carr Place) Wash st.

ONE or two airy, second floor rooms, furnished or unfurnished, bath, etc.; location delightful, N. E. corner Compton and Franklin aves.

THREE unusually pleasant 2d story rooms, southern and eastern exposure, bath, etc., in good condition, would be rented to parties without children; private family consisting of two. Appy at 2209 Market.

WANTED—Room-mate; a gentleman to room with a young man who has his own furniture; rent cheap; no questions asked. Add. E. 47, this office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

808 S. 8TH ST.—10-room house; rent $50 per month. E. G. Obear, real estate agent. 310 N. 6th st.

1031 ARMSTRONG AV.—7-room house, good yards and near Lafayette Park; $35 per month. E. G. Obear, real estate agent. 310 N. 6th st.

3039 CHESTNUT ST.—A new 3-story stone front residence, 11 rooms; rent $33 35. E. G. Obear, real estate agent. 310 N. 6th st.

DWELLING of six nice rooms, 2d floor, southwest cor. Pope and Prairie avs. Ad. H. Blakley, 6 North 3d st.

ELEGANT 8-room house, near Lafayette Park. Call at Wm. S. Pope's law office, 414 Olive st., No. 8 second floor.

FOR RENT—Three stone front houses, 7 rooms each, Nos. 2837, 2839 and 2861 Grand and St. Louis ave.; all modern improvements; built by C. C. Murphy. Lavender & Rowse, agents, No. 218 N. 5th st.

FOR RENT—To family without children until September 15, a neatly furnished six-room house near Garrison av.; southern exposure. Address, with references, T. 27, this office.

FOR RENT—Five-room house; splendid location; rent $20 per month. Apply 604 Olive st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

2823 MORGAN—Furnished rooms and board; elegant table board for two or three persons. Edgehill.

3408 LINDELL AV.—An elegantly furnished six-room flat for rent for the summer; B., S., e. and w. exposure.

FURNISHED house to rent. Apply 1314 Chouteau av.

LINDELL AV. FLATS. 3468 Lindell av.—Well-furnished six-room flat for rent for summer; delightfully cool.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Very nice store on Olive st. Apply 604 Olive st.

FOR RENT—Store and five rooms on corner Ninth and Chambers sts., suitable for any business. Apply 805 Franklin avenue.

BOARDING.

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. room and first-class board; day boarders accommodated.

1428 OLIVE ST.—Cool, airy rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board; every convenience; transient and day boarders accom.

1511 CHOUTEAU AV.—Dickson mansion—elegant spacious rooms, single or en suite, with board; fine situation; large grounds; well shaded; ref. required; 6 o'clock dinner.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One or two rooms, en suite, handsomely furnished, with or without board.

AN elegant second floor front room, son. ex., with board, suitable for gent and wife or two gents; terms reasonable. Also small second floor back room; fine location; no "boarding house." Address V. 32, this office.

BOARDING—Olive near Garrison; elegant and newly fur. rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board; private family; terms for two, $80 to $70. Address K. 73, this office.

BOARD wanted in private family within 8 blocks of Columbus and Soulard sts. T. 52, t. o.

BOARD at Washington North Park Place Family Hotel, where you can have all the comforts and advantages of the city and country combined. Large shaded grounds, free from dust, smoke and noise. Large family rooms, southern and northern exposure. Twenty-five minutes to Washington avenue-Take the Bellefontaine cars on Washington avenue. Call and see.

FOR RENT—One or two furnished rooms, with board, in private family; refs. exchanged; 2730 Washington av.

KIRKWOOD—First-class board in private family; large and airy rooms. Apply immediately, box 7, Kirkwood, Mo.

BOARD WANTED.

BY young man, room, board and bath, ten minutes' walk from Four Courts. Address J. R., this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG lady employed during the day desires a home in a nice family, in payment for such she will assist mornings and evening or teach music. Address D. 64, this office.

MIDDLE-AGED gentleman, single, wishes room and board in private family in a select locality. Ad. D. 31, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

BY business man, room or room and board, in family of unencumbered widow lady, who would prefer to make the hours after business pass pleasantly.

WANTED—Immediately, by a young lady, a nicely furnished room with non-inquisitive parties; on street running north and south preferred. Address D. 60, t. o.

WANTED—Furnished room, by single gent, with use of bath; must be central. Address F. 86, this office.

WANTED—By a widow lady and daughter, to take charge of furnished house during the summer months. Ad. D. 62, this office.

WANTED—Small house or 4 rooms by family of 3, without children, about 12 blocks from the pumping works. Address D. 50, this office.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

PARTNER wanted with capital to patent a new invention and put same on the market. Address G. Hall, Box 545, East St. Louis.

WANTED—Partner to take half interest in a legitimate manufacturing business needing more capital to extend it; goods all first-class; pay 100 per cent profit at wholesale prices and protected by registered trade-mark. Books open to investigation to parties meaning business; capital required, $5,000. Ad. V. 24, this office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., about $750; will exchange for city property. Ad. W. 9, this office.

WANTED—To exchange English lessons by an educated American for German lessons by an educated German. Ad. D. 40, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ENGINE WANTED—We desire to purchase a good engine, not less size than 18x24; also, boiler for same. Groom Shovel Co., 1024 North Main street.

GEO. A. PRIEST,

Market, near Main, Pattern Model Blacksmith and Machine Shop. Prices to suit the times. Consultation on hand Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Printing Presses and Chases.

GOOD Strawbridge for pattern and models, wood or metal. 411 Morgan st.

HEALTH FOODS for infants, for children, for the aged, for the enfeebled and for everybody, whether sick or well, are invaluable. Agency 614½ Olive.

I WOULD be thankful to the gentleman that gave the statement to Frank Stedowan, at 4?00 Broadway, about the accident that happened to Jimmie Barlow by the street cars on Broadway between Grand av and John s., on the 20th of June, or to any one witness, to call or leave address at 4?00 Broadway.

LETTERS, advertisements, lectures and all sorts of writing done to order and satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. C. D., 2023 Walnut st.

NO stranger should leave the city without a box of Mitchell's Pure Candies. 418 Olive st.

PURE Ohio apple cider; send orders or call at H. F. Kramer's, 418 N. 3d st.

THE Western Fanciers' Agency, stand 48 Union Market, will buy, sell and exchange high-class poultry, pigeons and pet animals.

WANTED—Good keepers of cows, Kwalon, koal and kindlers. Booth has the smokers the best on earth. Postal Booth, Water Tower.

WANTED—One share stock in Fair Ground Association. Inquire I. B. S., 814 N. 6th st.

WANTED—A good second-hand No. 7 cook stove. Address with description, etc., E. 75, t. o.

WANTED—Picked peacock feathers in good condition at 1262 South Fifth st., French Market. Joseph Bruder.

WANTED—20,000 pounds unwashed wool; one yard flannel for one pound wool, ten pounds of wool for one pair blankets. Ad. Alton Woolen Mills, Alton, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COMMERCIAL AND MATHEMATICAL Institute, Granite Building, southwest corner Fourth and Market. F. C. KOSSAK.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st.; open day and night all the year. Write for circulars.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Tuesday evening, June 27, near the corner of Jefferson av. and Loomst st., a black purse. Finder will receive a reward by delivering it at the office of Samuel C. Davis & Co.

LOST—A large white cameo pin, on Fifth street, between Market and Washington avenue. Suitable reward if returned to F. Noll, 4th and Market, Granite building, room 916.

FINANCIAL.

COLLATERAL BASKING ROOMS—James McDonough & Co., 514 Pine street. Advances made on Merchants' and Cotton Exchange Certificates, warehouse receipts, notes, furniture and pianos; low st rates. No commissions. James McDonough & Co., Notaries Public.

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $20,000, $5,000, $1,000 on real estate at 4 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY'S, 303½ Olive street.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 307 N. Seventh street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 609 Pine.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 308 N. Eighth street.

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. R. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in hands of owner, from $50 to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 17 S. Fourth street.

ALL SORTS.

A GOOD CHANCE—Pictures, framed, mirrors and furniture sold on time at B. McNichols', 1004 Market.

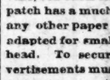
RARE OPPORTUNITY.

The place for first-class photographs. Cabinets, $3 50 per doz; card photographs, $1 50 per doz. For a few days only at 415 Franklin av.

ALL the newest designs in paper-hangings, window shades, picture frames, mouldings, etc., cheap at Stephens', 413 and 415 Franklin av.

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird-cages, bird-seed, mocking-bird food, etc. A. Sohne, 619 Olive st.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HONEY. W. N. CITY, 402 N. Second st.



Renaeck & Vogel, Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons. City Trucks. Painting and repairing. MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

CROWN VAPOR STOVE is the best in the world, and is made as 1015 Washington avenue.

COOKING, baking, washing, ironing, broiling, roasting, cheaper, cleaner, quicker, than any apparatus ever invented. The Dangler Vapor Stove. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin ave.

CARRIAGE painting and repairing at Silvester's, 418 N. 9th st. Large assortments of buggies, phaetons, surreys and harness for sale.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery, 315 North Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Buy only a Dangler Vapor Cook Stove. It is the best, handsomest, most economical and lasting. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin ave.

ICE BREWERS, ice retailers, butchers, packers, grocers, and pushing humanity generally, can buy 100 lbs to a car-load of Litchfield Reservoir Ice (purest in the market) at our new branch office and wagon scales, railroad track, Eighteenth and Clark avenue. JAMES A. SMITH & SON.

ICE SHIPPED by barge-loads or carloads to all accessible points.

HUSE & LOOMIS ICE AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

459 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

MITCHELL'S Bon-Bons, Chocolates, French fruit candies. 418 Olive st.

NO PACKED Burner. The Dangler Vapor Cook Stove. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin ave.

PURE Ohio sweet apple cider for sale, by the barrel or in smaller quantities, at 418 N. 3d street.

SIMPLEX. CALL and see us wash. Bring the greasiest and dirtiest garment you can find and we will wash it clean in three minutes. This washer will do more and better washing than ten women can by hand. The clothes will last twice as long. Wash-day is as free as a picnic. It is no longer a day of dread. Buy one of these washers and take from the shoulders of woman her greatest burden. We guarantee satisfaction. Come and be convinced. 306 North Sixth street, opposite Barr's. George M. Jackson, manager.

THE "Perfect Hatcher," best incubator in the world. For particulars call or address Western Fanciers' Agency, 48 Union Market.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 518 Walnut st. Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

REMOVALS.

DR. VASTINE has removed his office and residence to 2031 Olive street.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

A FIRST-CLASS correspondent and book-keeper, a good office man, well up in general business, desires occupation with some good house; highest refs. Communications may be addressed to A. G. Edwards, J. F. Comstock, F. B. Chamberlain, F. H. Ludding on. 136

WANTED—Situation as assistant book-keeper in real estate or commission house. Can invest $500. Address V. 56, this office.

YOUNG married man wants to change house; has a system to positively detect errors in posting at once; having the very best refs. and being a responsible man, he will not take less than $100 per month. Ad. E. 76, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

A YOUNG man, having leisure hours in the evening, desires work at copying, calculating, etc.; good penman, quick and correct at figures and foot; has also can keep books; best city ref. Ad. W. 82, this office.

A NO. 1 salesman wants situation to travel. Address T. 59, this office.

A YOUNG man desires a situation in a wholesale house; has had 7 years' exp. in a retail house; best of city ref. Ad D 39, this office.

A SALE MAN of recognized ability, highest references, wants situation; any line. Address D. 30, this office.

A NEGRETIC, pushing young man, aged 22, now engaged in wholesale hardware house in this city, desire position to travel for some wholesale house, or would go further west if could secure a good position. Ad. Hardware, this office.

A N exp. dry goods entry clerk and extender would like to make a change as soon as possible; good, rapid penman E. 70, this office.

A GENTLEMAN of good business experience in jewelry and dry goods wis es a position; can give good ref. Address T. 46, this office.

BY a young man as clerk in a wholesale or retail house; good refs. Ad. W. 2, this office.

FIRST-CLASS grocer drummer, with good cash trade, wants to work for a good, live house. Address V. 61, this office.

SITUATION wanted by an experienced clothing salesman; no objection to go to the country; best of ref. given. Ad. V. 25, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 17 years in a wholesale house or railroad office; good penman; quick at figures. Ad. D. 58, this office.

TRAVELLING man wants specialty to sell on commission. E. 85, this office.

WANTED—A position by a competent shoe salesman, with ten years' experience, either in house or on the road; No. 1 reference. Ad. V. 44, this office.

WANTED—A first-class travelling salesman with large trade in Illinois, Iowa, North Missouri, for either groceries, tobacco, pipes and cigars will be open for an engagement until Saturday. T. 50, this office.

WANTED—By a man with practical knowledge in boot and shoe trade, speaks English and German, and has had some experience in traveling, a position in wholesale house or manufactory. Ad. D. 44, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a millinery man for Illinois trade E. 74, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man 20 years old as salesman or shipping clerk in some good house; am very good at figures; I can furnish best of references. Ad. C. Miller, 1314 Pine st. St. Louis.

The Trades.

BY a good practical tinner; no objection to going to the country. Ad. Tinner, care N. Halpin, 804 N. 4th stk.

FIRST-CLASS sawmill blacksmith wants a situation. Ad. Thos. J. Fields, 821 Freeman av.

LICENSED engineer wants situation; good references. Ad. V. 50, this office.

PRACTICAL millwright wants a job; capable of making new work or keeping machinery in repair. 7 years' experience. Apply or address 321 Ohio st.

SITUATION wanted by a boy with one and a half years' experience in a retail grocery. Address Ed. Fehrensen, 2922 Franklin av.

WANTED—A situation by a boy, 17 years of age, in the dry goods or grocery business; has had experience in both; can give good recommendations. Ad. D. 36, this office.

Miscellaneous.

A PRACTICAL printer, having leisure hours in the evening, will work for business men having their own printing material. Ad. D. 27, this office.

A SITUATION as collector, by a young man of experience. Ad. D. 43, this office.

A YOUNG man of 20, an American, wants a situation; will do anything. Harry, care George, 213 S. 7th.

A GOOD and rapid penman wants copying or any kind of writing; correctness and low price. W. 57, this office.

A SITUATION in a printing house; has some experience; reference if required. T. 45.

IN hotel, saloon or kitchen; refs. and experience. Ad. E. 72, this office.

HAVING a good education and understanding proof-reading, I wish a situation. V. 51, this office.

FOR SALE—Do not buy until you try, and as we give trial, you, as well as we, are satisfied when you have purchased the Dangler Vapor Cook Stove, 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin ave.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st.; open day and night all year. Write for circulars.

PERMANENT employment by a young man of business ability; is a good penman; sign-writer, cartoonist and office man. Address D. 35, this office.

SUCCESSFUL life insurance agent wants position; good references. Ad. T. 46, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man between 17 and 18 years, to drive delivery wagon; well acquainted in the city. Ad. W. 4, this office.

SITUATION wanted in agricultural and seed house; experience in all kinds of garden and field seeds; would go west and take charge of store if desired; ref. etc. Address D. 48, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of good education, to make himself generally useful; speaks German and English; small wages. Add. E. 91, this office.

WANTED—By young man a situation in dairy or creamery; is any kind of work. Apply at 2035 North 10th street.

WANTED—Sit., by a youth of 17 in the dry goods or grocery business; has had experience in both; good refs. Ad. D. 26, this office.

WANTED—A situation or work of some kind by a young man of first-class character; will deposit $100 as security for honesty and will pay $20 to any one securing for a good, permanent situation; wholesale house or meat or provision market preferred. Address M. L. H., 906 Morgan street.

WANTED—By good penman envelopes to address or copying to do. W. 7, this office.

WANTED—Situation as night watchman or timekeeper; first-class ref. Ad. W. 12, t. o.

WANTED—Position as watchman by an active man of 76. W. 50, this office.

WANTED—Position as reporter or correspondent by gentleman of thirteen years' experience on first-class journals in Chicago, San Francisco and New Orleans; a 1 references as to character and ability. Address V. 46, this office.

WANTED—A youth, aged 19, wants to serve an apprenticeship of 3 years to learn the bricklaying, carriage-blacksmithing, carriage wood-work trade; has worked at iathwork. Ad. B. 5, t. o.

WANTED—An ice-cream maker and confectioner Fraser, 602 Olive.

WANTED—A situation in a wholesale house, by a young man who is a stranger in the city; good outside refs. Ad. E. 58, this office.

YOUNG man, good water-color artist, wants instruction in sign-writing and decorating; would work for small wages. W. 8., this office.

YARD-MAN wanted at Hilton's Park Restaurant, 1212 Olive st.

YOUNG man to drive, or porter, or drive wagon on com.; acquainted with the retail grocery trade. Ad. D. 56, this office.

YOUNG man, American, 20 years old, of good address and in the city four months, would like situation in private family; am used to the care of stock. Address Harry Peters, St. Louis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A MIDDLE-AGED lady wishes a situation as cashier in restaurant. Address M. R., No. 1017 Chestnut st.

A LADY that writes a good hand would like some employment, office work or copying to do at home. Ad. Mrs. G. A., 919 Chouteau av.

A YOUNG lady desires a situation in a small store; is willing to make herself generally useful. Please address D. 52, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A LADY would like plain sewing to do at home on reasonable terms, or would go out by the day to sew in families. Call or address Mrs. H., 915 N. 23d st.

SITUATION wanted by a young girl to do plain sewing or housework. Address Miss K. M., 1294 N. 9th st.

Housekeepers.

AN industrious German widow, a good dressmaker, desires a situation as housekeeper; will make herself generally useful; no objection to leave the city. Call at 307 Pine street, room 38.

A YOUNG widow of 36, with child, wishes a sit. as housekeeper in a small private family or for a widower. D. 6, this office.

A YOUNG widow wishes situation as working housekeeper; no objection to leaving the city. Ad D. 48, this office.

A WORKING housekeeper, with a child, wants a situation; no objections to the country. Call or ad. Mrs. F., 109 Bremen av.

A WIDOW-LADY with one child wants a situation as housekeeper. Inquire or address 1013 South 4th st., 3d floor.

GOOD girl wants a place as housekeeper for parties going off for the season; best of refs. given; terms very reasonable. Address Miss A. L., 411 Montrose av.

SITUATION wanted as housekeeper or to assist in housework somewhere in the country; home more of an object than wages. Address V. 64, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—A situation in a cotton mill as superintendent or assistant by a young man with fourteen years' experience with all the latest improved machinery; understands spinning and coming in all its branches. Can produce first-class reference as to sobriety and ability. Address R. Hall, box 168 Pine st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A good compositor, either job or straight, would like a situation. Ad. G. E. S., 2026 Wash st.

Coachmen.

BY respectable man of 36 years, situation wanted as carriage driver; understands the business thoroughly. Address D. 24, this office.

SITUATION by a colored man as coachman; best of city reference. Address D. 57, this office.

SIT. by a German as coachman and make himself useful; can fur. best city ref. 2026 N. 18th.

Cooks.

BY a young man as cook or waiter, or any kind of housework in hotel or private family; best refs. Ad. W. 50, this office.

GOOD cook wants situation; city or country. Call or address J. H. Austin, 1159 S. 7th st.

Stenographers.

SIT. wanted by a competent short-hand writer; professionally employed during the day; solicits, after June 15, the direction of letters or other matter in evenings. Can furnish type-writer; speaks French and German. V. 63, t. o.

Boys.

A BOY 12 years of age wishes a situation of any kind. Address 620 N. 11th st.

A BOY of 18 years wishes to serve three years' apprenticeship at bricklaying or some other trade. D. 28, this office.

A BOY of 16 wants a sit. of any kind. V. 64, this office.

A GOOD, steady, strong boy to learn the blacksmith trade. Apply at shop, Geo. D. Smith, 14th and Forest ave.

A BOY 15 years of age, wishes a situation in some office or store. A. W. 6, this office.

A BOY of 14 years wishes a situation of any kind. Please address 101 S. 14th st. before 9 a. m.

A BOY, 12 years of age, wishes a situation as cash boy. Address 919 Gaver ave.

A BOY of 15 wishes a situation in an office or commercial house. Can give good reference. Frank Harriott, 1306 Chestnut st.

A SIT. wanted by a boy of 17 to attend to a horse and carriage. V. 65, this office.

A BOY of 12 years of age wishes a situation in some office or store. Address D. 37, this office.

A BOY 15 years of age, situation in a wholesale house. Address V. 60, this office.

BOY wants a job to take care of a horse and carriage, or in a grocery store. Ad. E. 60, t. o.

BY a bright, colored boy, 14 years old, a position to take care of horse and buggy, and make himself generally useful. Ad. Ed. Wheeler, 912 N. 11th st.

BOY 13 years of age wishes a situation in some office or store; writes a good hand; reference given if required. Address 217 Geyer av.

SITUATION wanted by a boy with one and a half years' experience in a retail grocery. Address Ed. Fehrensen, 2922 Franklin av.

WANTED—A situation by a boy, 17 years of age, in the dry goods or grocery business; has had experience in both; can give good recommendations. Ad. D. 36, this office.

Miscellaneous.

A PRACTICAL printer, having leisure hours in the evening, will work for business men having their own printing material. Ad. D. 27, this office.

A SITUATION as collector, by a young man of experience. Ad. D. 43, this office.

A YOUNG man of

Wm. C. Little. H. E. Weber. Mitchell Scott.

Drafts Drawn on All Parts of Europe at Lowest Rates by

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
218 N. Third St., St. Louis.

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES. Special attention given to dealing in bonds of Missouri States and Bonds carried on Margin in New York. Terms liberal. Public sales made on 'Change.

MONEY.

Wall street News.

NEW YORK, June 30, 11 A. M.—Stocks dull and without feature, except Houston and Texas, which advanced 1%. Wheat unsettled; June 1@1¾ and lower, later months 1¼c better. Trade moderate.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 218 North Third street, city.

U. S BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask.
6s 7's of 1881....	1881	Jan 1 & July.	100¾	101
6s 6's of 1881....	1881	M. & N. & F.	101¾	102
4½ per cent bds....	1891	J. S. D. & M.	114	114¾
4 per cent bds....	1907	J. A. J. & O..	119½	120¾
STATE BONDS.				
Mo. 6's....	1892	Jan. & July	102¾	
Mo. 6's....	1886-'87	Jan. & July	109½	110
Mo. 6's....	1888-'89	Jan. & July	111¾	
Mo. 6's....	1894	Jan. & July	118	
Mo. 5-20's of 1865 and 1876	1886-'98	Jan. & July		102
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1897	Jan. & July		102
*ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 6's, gold....	1893-'94	Various.	114	116
City 6's, gold....	1895	May & Nov.	116	117¾
City 6's, c'y....	1886-'87	Various.	107	
City water 6's....	1887	June & Dec 28	107	109
City water 6's....	1890	June & Dec 28	109¾	111¾
City water 6's....	1892	April & Oct.	112	
City 5's, gold....	1900	Jan. & July	107	108¾
County 6's, gold	1886-'96	Jan & July	114	116
County Park....	1905	Jan. & July	118	
County 7's. c'y....	1885	Jan. & July	104¾	
*Interest to seller.				
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	101¾	103¼
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	113	115
N. Mo. 1st m 7s..	1895	Jan. & July	120	121¾
K. P. 1st m 6s....	1896	Feb. & Aug.	113	114
K. P. 1st m 6s....	1896	June & Dec.	113	114
K. P. D. Ex 7s....	1896	May & Nov.	109	110
K. P. Consols....	1919	May & Nov.	102	103
M. L. & T. M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. & Aug.	116	117
LAND WARRANTS.			Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres....			$187	
Land warrants, 120 acres....			139	
Land warrants, 80 acres....			92	
Land warrants, 40 acres....			45	
Clearings to-day....			$2,604,128	
Balances to-day....			276,476	

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money 4; prime mercantile 4½@5%; bar silver 113⅞. Exchange steady at 85 long, 86¾ short. Government firm. States inactive. Railroads strong. Stocks strong and higher. Sixes extended, 100½; 5s, 101⅜; 4½s, 114; 4s, 120; Pacific 6s, 118, 120.

New York Money Market.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 218 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern....	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey....	76⅝	77¾	76⅜	76⅝
Central Pacific....	90¾	91¾	90¾	91¾
Chesapeake and Ohio....	....	....	....	....
Do 1st pref....	....	....	....	....
Do 2d pref....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton....	134	134	133	133
Omaha....	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¾
Do pref....	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Chicago, R. I. & P....	130¾	130¾	129¾	129¾
Chicago, B. & Q....	129¾	130¾	129¾	130¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul....	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
Do pref....	....	....	....	....
Chi. & St. L. & N. O....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Northwest....	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾
Do pref....	....	....	....	....
Cev., Col., Cin. and I....	....	....	....	....
Col., Chicago and I. C....	....	....	....	....
Del., L. & W. and Western....	127¾	128¾	127¾	127¾
Delaware and Hudson....	112¾	113	112¾	112¾
Denver and Rio Grande....	56	56¾	55¾	56¼
Hannibal and St. Joe....	....	....	....	....
Do pref....	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Houston and Texas....	80	82	80	80¾
Indiana, B. and W....	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore....	111	111¾	110¾	110¾
Lake Erie and Western....	28¾	28¾	28	28¼
Louisville and Nashville....	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¾
Delaware and Lackawanna....	....	....	....	....
Memphis and Charleston....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central....	89	89¾	88¾	89
Missouri Pacific....	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¾
Mo., Kansas and Texas....	33¾	34¾	33¾	33¾
Mobile and Ohio....	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated....	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¾
Metropolitan Elevated....	....	....	....	....
New York Central....	130¾	131	130¾	131
Ontario....	36	36¾	36	36
Northern Pacific....	40¾	41	40¾	41
Do pref....	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Nashville, Chat. and St. L....	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¾
Norfolk and Western....	....	....	....	....
Do pref....	....	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi....	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Ohio Central....	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Ohio, Southern....	....	....	....	....
Oregon and Western....	44¾	45	44¾	44¾
Pacific Mail....	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia and Reading....	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Peoria, D. and E....	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
St. P. and San Francisco....	....	....	....	....
Do pref....	....	....	....	....
Do 1st pref....	....	....	....	....
Texas Pacific....	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
Union Pacific....	110¾	111	110¾	111¾
Wabash, St. L. and P....	27¾	28¼	27¾	27¾
Do pref....	56¾	57¾	56¾	57¾
Western Union Tel. Co....	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾

FOSTER & CO.,
COTTON,
Grain and Provisions.
Contracts for "Future Delivery" promptly executed in N. Y., N. O. and Chicago. 219 Chestnut Street.

WALL & BIGLOW,
Commission Merchants, St. Louis and Milwaukee
Special attention given to all consignments of grain, either St. Louis or Milwaukee
Offices: St. Louis, 307 Chamber of Commerce; Milwaukee, 27 Chamber of Commerce.
Options bought and sold in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee.

EWING HILL, Member New York Cotton Exchange. W. H. COOK, Member Chicago Board of Trade.
EWING HILL & CO.,
Brokers in
Grain, Provision and Cotton,
122 North Third Street.
Contracts for "Future Delivery" executed in all leading markets. Telephone No. 649.

R. R. MACNUS,
Broker in
COTTON
Grain and Provisions,
219 CHESTNUT ST., ST. LOUIS.
CORRESPONDENTS—Sawyer, Wallace & Co.; Carpenter & Henderson, New York; J. B. Hobbs & Co., Chicago; Brantner, Bozwell & Co., Liverpool.

COMMERCE.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevator at the Opening of Business.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
Tuesday....	112,650	292,03	78,888	23,839	1,858
Yesterday....	105,091	310,29	86,870	24,130	1,858
July 1, 1881....	311,784	836,2	102,735	2,849	

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	Ch'ge.	R. R.	River.	Total.
1....	1005	14,482	.....	21,481
2....	1843	2 919	2,812	22,275
3....	....	....	....	....
4....	....	....	....	....
5....	....	....	....	....

Grain Inspections.

—Wheat—49 cars No. 2 red winter, 9 cars rejected winter, 7 cars No. 4 winter, 2 car No. 3 winter, 1 car no grade winter. Total 68 cars.

CORN—1 car No. 2 white mixed, 4 cars rejected white mixed, 1 car rejected, 1 car no grade. Total 7 cars.

Oats—1 car rejected. Total 1 car.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total in—77 cars.

OUT—Wheat—8 cars No. 2 red winter, 2 cars No. 3 red winter, 2 cars No. 4 red winter. Total 12 cars.

Corn—2 cars rejected white mixed, 1 car No. 2 mixed, 3 cars rejected. Total 5 cars.

Oats—None.

Barley—None.

Rye—2 cars No. 2. Total 2 cars.

Total out—14 cars.

Commercial Chips.

The markets started with a boom to-day.—Chandler, Smith & Co. received this morning a sample of timothy cut from a field near Hallwell, Kas., where they have several large hay presses situated. The heads of this timothy were over half as long again as the average received in this market and much longer than the best ever seen here before. The hay crop, both of prairie and timothy, promises a superb yield.—The June wheat deal was the engrossing subject of conversation on the floor. It was generally conceded that the matter would be arbitrated, and apropos of this Tom Akin remarked: "This June wheat should be settled by the East St. Louis Produce Exchange. It would give that organization a great deal of eclat."—A fine, healthy-looking and high-standing sample of corn was shown on 'Change to-day by Talbott & Melton, as a specimen of the average crop of Kansas, the party sending it stating that the corn stand of Kansas was fully up to this sample. This corn was from Dr. T. Bickesles, of Nodaleun. Army worms are said to be bad in that section.—The visible supply for June 24 is reported at 10,553,448 bu wheat, 8,135,826 bu corn, 1,926,436 bu oats, 807,902 bu rye and 103,457 bu barley, showing an increase of 325,000 bu in wheat and a decrease of 1,250,000 bu in corn and 42,000 bu in oats.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour dull and lower all round; demand very light.

Wheat—The winding up of the June wheat "corner" held cash and June No. 2 red up in value, though no settlements were made for this month. Otherwise the cash market was dull and lower. Futures opened strong and advanced, but later on became weak and declined, closing ⅛ lower for July, ¼c for Aug. and Oct., ½c for Sept. and ⅛c year.

Corn higher. Cash grades rather quiet, as both the supply and demand were small. Futures firm early, but weakened later, closing ⅜c higher for June, ⅜c for July, 1-16c for August, ⅛c for October and year and ¼c for November, but September ⅛c off.

Oats—Cash grades dull and weak, with little demand and sellers rather pressing. Futures were strong and higher early, but later declined.

Rye entirely nominal, as nothing was done.

Hay strong and higher, as the supply was scant and demand pressing.

Millfeed firm, but scarce.

Provisions quiet. Pork held up steadily in value, but meats were somewhat easier in value.

Highwines steady. Sales 125 brls at $1 15. Cincinnati $1 12; Chicago $1 16; Peoria $1 12

Lead steady and quiet. No transactions heard of. Hard quotable at $4 55, though held at $4 60, and refined worth $4 62½@4 65. Spelter nominal at $5 10

Flour—Receipts 2,170 brls. We quote extra fancy $6 65@6 75; fa cy $6 2@6 40; choice $5 90@6 00; family $5 00@5 10; XXX $4 20@4 30; XX $3 40@3 60; X $3 15@3 25; superfine $2 90@3 00; fine $2 50@2 85; favorite brands 15@25c higher; patents $7 25@8. Wheat—Receipts 7,026 bu; 36,000 bu. No. 2 red cash $1 32½; June $1 32¾ asked; July $1 11@1 09¾, closing $1 09¾; August $1 03¾@1 03¾, closing $1 03¾; September $1 03¾; year $1 03¾ b. Corn—No. 2 cash 76¾ bid; July 76¾@76¾; August 74¾@74¾; September 73¾; October 72¾@73¼; November 68½ b.; year 62. Oats—July 47½; August 37½ a. year 36 b.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Old—July $1 35; August $1 12¾; September $1 06¾ bid; year $1 04¾. New—July $1 15¾; August $1 09½; September $1 06¾; Oct. $1 05½; year $1 04¾. Corn—June 75; July 75. August 75¾; September 75¾; October 75¾; November 72¾; year 67. Oats—July 49½; Aug. 40; Sept. 38¾; Oct. 39a, year 3s; Pork—July $21 50; August $21 55; Sept. $21 75. Oct. $21 80; year $19 85¾. Lard—July 13¾; Aug. 13¾; Sept. 12¾; Oct. 12.57½ b.; Nov. 12.65; Dec. 12 70; year 12½. Jan. 12¼; Feb. 12.85. Short ribs—July 12.40; Aug. 12½; Sept. 12.35; Oct. 12¾; year 10.80 b.; Jan. 10.85 b.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—July $1 14¾; August $1 08¾@1 09; September $1 03¾ bid; October $1 09½ bid; year $1 07¾ bid. Corn—July 78½ bid; August 75¾ bid; October 75¾ bid; year 65¾ bid.

Cotton.

Spots firm, but no sales reported up to 2 p. m., so small were offerings. New York steady for spots, but futures weaker. Good demand for spots in Liverpool freely met at previous prices.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 8¾; ordinary, 9¾; good ordinary, 10; low middling, 11¼; middling, 12¾; good middling, 13⅝; middling fair, 13¾. Stained—Good ordinary, 9¾; low middling, 10¾; middling, 11⅜.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts 68 bales, against 198 last year; since September 1, 371,397, against 387,923 last year; shipments 454 bales, against 1,634 last year; since September 1, 369,880, against 388,515 last year. Stock 9,577 bales, against 18,634 last year.

NET RECEIPTS AT U. S. PORTS.

For seven days, 9,736 bales, against 13,637 last week and 20,579 last year. Exports 47,908, against 39,125 last year. Stock 305,632, against 357,162 last year. Net receipts since Sept. 1, 4,620,435 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 6¾ d. Orleans 7 1-16d. Sales 12,000 bales. Futures closed dull and easy; June and July 6 56-64; July and August 6 55 64; August and September 6 55, 64; September and October 6 49 64; October and November 6 38-64. November and December 6 34-64.

NEW YORK.

Middling 12⅜c spot. Futures closed barely steady; July 12.87; August 12.77; September 12.37; October 11.72; November 11.54; December 11.57; January 11.56, February 11.50; March 11.52. Sales, 70,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 12⅝c spot. Futures closed steady July 12.16; August 12.24; Sept. 11.54; Oct. 11.20; Nov. 11.19; Dec. 11.21; Jan. 11.33; Feb. 11.45. Sales 35,100 bales.

Leaf Tobacco.

To-day's market dull and dragging, with buyers and sellers still apart. Offerings were 65 hhds and 1 box. Sales made were 6 hhds at $4 40 to $6 00; also by sample 1 hhd at 65 58, and privately four hhds more lugs at $5. Rejected on 57 hhds at $2 to $3 25 and 1 box at $7 70.

We quote: Old crop—Common dark lugs $3 00@3 25; common leaf $3 75 00; medium to good $7 50@8 50; choice $9@10. New crop: Burley—Common lugs $4 75@5 00; extra $5 75@6; common leaf $5 00@6 00; medium to $8 50@11; good $12@14; choice to $16@20. Wrapping leaf—Common half bright $10@12; medium to $15@ $1; medium bright $20@25; good to $30@35; fine bright $40@65. Interior, spanned and light weight hhds about 25@30c per 100 lbs less.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice 25@26; selections 27; seconds at 23@24. Dairy—Choice to fancy 22@23; medium to prime 16@21; common 10@12½. Country grass 15@16 for choice; 10@12½ for white and streaked 8@9 for common.

EGG—Steady at 14 candled, 12@1 or current receipts.

POULTRY—Quote: Live old chickens $3 75@4 25; for hens; $3 25@3 50 for mixed; $3 for cocks ducks—per doz. Spring chickens—small and inferior $1 50@2; fair to good 2.50@3 75; choice $3 25; fancy full grown $4 25@4 50; spring ducks

WOOL—We quote: Tub washed—Choice 36@37; fair 34@35; low grades 30@32; unwashed—Bright medium 28½@29½; medium combing 27@28; medium clothing 24@25; low do 17@20 coarse and heavy 14@16; light fine 22@25; heavy do 16@19; dark do 5@16; burry and black 5@10c less. For each wool sack 25c and 35c tare is allowed.

HIDES—Quote green salted 8, damaged 6 uncured 6; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5; damaged ....; green salted calf 1 ... dry salted 13 damaged do 10; flint bull and stag 9½. ... dry flint calf. No. 2 do 15; ... ging stock, dry 9, green 8.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese in large and 40 in small sacks, unripe quills 40@45; mixed 18@22. Tare 3 pr ct. on large, 10 on small sks.

TALLOW—Prime to choice 3½@3¾; common 3@3½; dark 2½@3; refuse 2@2½.

BEESWAX—Prime to choice 25@27½.

GINSENG—Prime dry 2 00@2 10; green 1 00@1 10.

SENECA ROOT—Blue flag 4½; blood roots 2@3; golden seal 9; snake root 5; black 30; May apple 2½; wahoo bark 2½; wahoo 2; slippery elm bitter sweet bark 5@6.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 10@15; pelts 20@25 dry pelts 25@75; shearings 10@15; prices above paid in an an

BALING STUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾@1 at 8.½ to 10 oz cut; 2 in do 9¾. Jute butts 1½@1¾. Sisal 3. Hemp twine 12¾@13. Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 60

HEMP—We quote manilla 10; hemp 5 @9; dressed hemp 14@16; shorts $12@14; backled tow $ 5@6; bagging 18@20 per 100 lbs for white. Bed—Extra, new $18 00@ 17 00 per bri, according to brand, $8@9 per half bri; dried 14@16c per pound. Flour sun-dried tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 20@25 per bri. Ground alum $1 10 per sack

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—June $1 28; July $1 14¾; August $1 09¾; year $1 08. Corn—June 76¾; July 75 a.; August 76; October 78½; year 65¾.

DETROIT.

Wheat—July $1 24½; August $1 08¾; September $1 07.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Old—June $1 35; July $1 25, August $1 13. New—July $1 15¾; August $1 09½; September $1 06¾; year $1 04. Corn—June 75; July 75 a.; August 76; October 78½; year 67¾. Oats—June 38; July 49½; August 40¾; September 39¾; year 38a. Short ribs—June 12.35; July 12.35; August 12.35; September 12.35. Pork—June $21 47½; July $21 47½; August $21 60; September $21 75. Lard—June 12 22½; July 12.22½; August 12.35; September 12.50.

Closing Prices—3 p. m.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—June $1 32½; July $1 09¾; August $1 03¾; September $1 03¾; October $1 03¾; year $1 01¾ b. Corn—June 76¾; July 78¾; August 78¾ b; September 73¾; October 71¾; November 68½ b.; year 62. Oats—July 47½; August 37½ a. year 36 b.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Old—July $1 35; August $1 12¾; September $1 06¾ bid; year $1 04¾. New—July $1 15¾; August $1 09½; September $1 06¾; Oct. $1 05½; year $1 04¾. Corn—June 75; July 75. August 75¾; September 75¾; October 71¾; November 72¾; year 67. Oats—July 49½; Aug. 40; Sept. 38¾; Oct. 39a, year 3s; Pork—July $21 50; August $21 55; Sept. $21 75. Oct. $21 80; year $19 85¾. Lard—July 13¾; Aug. 13¾; Sept. 12¾; Oct. 12.57½ b.; Nov. 12.65; Dec. 12 70; year 12½. Jan. 12¼; Feb. 12.85. Short ribs—July 12.40; Aug. 12½; Sept. 12.35; Oct. 12¾; year 10.80 b.; Jan. 10.85 b.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—July $1 14¾; August $1 08¾@1 09; September $1 03¾ bid; October $1 09½ bid; year $1 07¾ bid. Corn—July 78½ bid; August 75¾ bid; October 75¾ bid; year 65¾ bid.

Cotton.

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Low ordinary, 8¾; ordinary, 9¾; good ordinary, 10; low middling, 11¼; middling, 12¾; good middling, 13⅝; middling fair, 13¾. Stained—Good ordinary, 9¾; low middling, 10¾; middling, 11⅜.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts 68 bales, against 198 last year; since September 1, 371,397, against 387,923 last year; shipments 454 bales, against 1,634 last year; since September 1, 369,880, against 388,515 last year. Stock 9,577 bales, against 18,634 last year.

NET RECEIPTS AT U. S. PORTS.

For seven days, 9,736 bales, against 13,637 last week and 20,579 last year. Exports 47,908, against 39,125 last year. Stock 305,632, against 357,162 last year. Net receipts since Sept. 1, 4,620,435 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 6¾ d. Orleans 7 1-16d. Sales 12,000 bales. Futures closed dull and easy; June and July 6 56-64; July and August 6 55 64; August and September 6 55, 64; September and October 6 49 64; October and November 6 38-64. November and December 6 34-64.

NEW YORK.

Middling 12⅜c spot. Futures closed barely steady; July 12.87; August 12.77; September 12.37; October 11.72; November 11.54; December 11.57; January 11.56, February 11.50; March 11.52. Sales, 70,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 12⅝c spot. Futures closed steady July 12.16; August 12.24; Sept. 11.54; Oct. 11.20; Nov. 11.19; Dec. 11.21; Jan. 11.33; Feb. 11.45. Sales 35,100 bales.

Leaf Tobacco.

To-day's market dull and dragging, with buyers and sellers still apart. Offerings were 65 hhds and 1 box. Sales made were 6 hhds at $4 40 to $6 00; also by sample 1 hhd at 65 58, and privately four hhds more lugs at $5. Rejected on 57 hhds at $2 to $3 25 and 1 box at $7 70.

We quote: Old crop—Common dark lugs $3 00@3 25; common leaf $3 75 00; medium to good $7 50@8 50; choice $9@10. New crop: Burley—Common lugs $4 75@5 00; extra $5 75@6; common leaf $5 00@6 00; medium to $8 50@11; good $12@14; choice to $16@20. Wrapping leaf—Common half bright $10@12; medium to $15@ $1; medium bright $20@25; good to $30@35; fine bright $40@65. Interior, spanned and light weight hhds about 25@30c per 100 lbs less.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice 25@26; selections 27; seconds at 23@24. Dairy—Choice to fancy 22@23; medium to prime 16@21; common 10@12½. Country grass 15@16 for choice; 10@12½ for white and streaked 8@9 for common.

EGG—Steady at 14 candled, 12@1 or current receipts.

POULTRY—Quote: Live old chickens $3 75@4 25; for hens; $3 25@3 50 for mixed; $3 for cocks ducks—per doz. Spring chickens—small and inferior $1 50@2; fair to good 2.50@3 75; choice $3 25; fancy full grown $4 25@4 50; spring ducks

WOOL—We quote: Tub washed—Choice 36@37; fair 34@35; low grades 30@32; unwashed—Bright medium 28½@29½; medium combing 27@28; medium clothing 24@25; low do 17@20 coarse and heavy 14@16; light fine 22@25; heavy do 16@19; dark do 5@16; burry and black 5@10c less. For each wool sack 25c and 35c tare is allowed.

HIDES—Quote green salted 8, damaged 6 uncured 6; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5; damaged ....; green salted calf 1 ... dry salted 13 damaged do 10; flint bull and stag 9½. ... dry flint calf. No. 2 do 15; ... ging stock, dry 9, green 8.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese in large and 40 in small sacks, unripe quills 40@45; mixed 18@22. Tare 3 pr ct. on large, 10 on small sks.

TALLOW—Prime to choice 3½@3¾; common 3@3½; dark 2½@3; refuse 2@2½.

BEESWAX—Prime to choice 25@27½.

GINSENG—Prime dry 2 00@2 10; green 1 00@1 10.

SENECA ROOT—Blue flag 4½; blood roots 2@3; golden seal 9; snake root 5; black 30; May apple 2½; wahoo bark 2½; wahoo 2; slippery elm bitter sweet bark 5@6.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 10@15; pelts 20@25 dry pelts 25@75; shearings 10@15; prices above paid in an an

BALING STUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾@1 at 8.½ to 10 oz cut; 2 in do 9¾. Jute butts 1½@1¾. Sisal 3. Hemp twine 12¾@13. Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 60

HEMP—We quote manilla 10; hemp 5 @9; dressed hemp 14@16; shorts $12@14; backled tow $ 5@6; bagging 18@20 per 100 lbs for white. Bed—Extra, new $18 00@ 17 00 per bri, according to brand, $8@9 per half bri; dried 14@16c per pound. Flour sun-dried tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 20@25 per bri. Ground alum $1 10 per sack

CORNMEAL—Sells on orders at ... delivered; bolting and ear meal ... c.

KAFFIR CORN—Is selling at 55; coal oil $1@1 00; whisky 75@80.

PECANS—Western 7@8; Texas 9@10

SCRAP IRON—$17 00 per ton.

WROUGHT IRON—We quote 3 @ 100 lbs; Wrought 40; heavy cast 30; stove 0; plows 80, burnt 75. Brass—Heavy 31; light 28. Copper—Bone 3¼@17; dry buffalo 3 ...

RAGS—Country mixed 1.00@1¼; grass rope 2¼ @ ...

BROOMCORN—Crooked 4; common and ... 5@6; prime 6¼@7; choice green hurl 8¾@9.

BEESWAX—Southern yellow 22@24; dark 19@20

RYE FLOUR—Job at $4 00@5 00 del @ bri.

BUCKWHEAT—Salable at 3@4 per gal.

HOPS—New York 32@... Washington Ter... 35.

DEERSKINS—Prime 24@26; heavy and winter 20; salted and mealy 7@ ; green

COOPERAGE—Heavy hoops, country flour brls 2 90@3 00; choice cooper shaved 3 ... 3 50; pork brls 2 ... laid; fierce, 60 3¼@3 ½; casks $15@20; half casks $1 @15. Staves—Red Dog E. side; machine 40 to 1 ... oak 5 50@5; elm $4@5. Heading (car lots E. side), soft 5@5 ½; hard do 5@6. Whisky bri (heading) green $15; dry hair $20; casks $10 50@12; bbls $20@24; dry half hhds $15@18; green fierce $11; dry $15; dry beer kegs $2 00@2 ... green $12@1...

COOPERAGE—We quote the range Flour brls—City run 40@42; country 35; city oak 44; country do 3 ... Pork brls ... del; hard fierces $1 10@1 ... del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@ 75; half-casks 85@ ... ham fierces, small 60; large 70c. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 45@1 80; half brls $1 25.

LIVE STOCK.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1882	1881.	1882.	1881.
Cattle....	912	1,604	1,189	1,988
Hogs....	609	4,622	480	7,780
Sheep....	2,618	82	768	....

CATTLE—Fresh receipts very small, and holders did not find the least difficulty whatever in disposing of the stock at about unchanged prices. Although the demand was not very urgent, still in excess of the offerings, which consisted mainly of grass Texans of common to good quality. Certainly had the offerings proved liberal perhaps prices would not have been so strong. However, sellers have no room for complaint. By 9 a. m. the pens were about cleared of stock. Native steers were scarce and slow. Reports from New York denote market as quiet and prices slow. Common to fair grass native steers in light supply and dull. Stock and feeding steers in scant offerings and likewise very slow. Milch cows with calves dull. Rather quotations slow.

SELLING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters....	$4 40@4 75
Heavy shipping steers....	4 00@4 25
Good to choice butchers' steers....	3 75@4 00
Medium to choice butcher steers....	3 60@3 70
Fair to good Colorado steers....	3 50@3 60
Good to prime native feeding steers....	
1,000 to 1,100 lbs....	4 25@5 00
Fair native stock steers, av. ... 1,000....	3 50@4 00
Good to prime native cows and heifers....	3 50@4 25
Common to fair native cows....	2 75@3 25
Scalawags....	2 25@2 50
Grass Texans....	3 25@3 50

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av. ...	Price.
1	grass Texan....	1,020	$3 60
21	grass Texan....	915	4 75
20	grass Texan....	887	4 70
2	grass Texan....	905	4 25
19	grass Texan....	921	4 75
20	grass Texan....	749	5 00
20	grass Texan....	857	4 75
21	Kansas steers....	858	4 30
21	Kansas steers....	856	4 75
21	native cows....	869	3 75
18	grass Texan....	879	4 25
38	grass Texan....	789	4 25

HOGS—There was not enough on hand to make a market. The attendance of the different classes of buyers fair, but the majority of them were ruled out of the market altogether. Demand fair. Shipping ... 65; common to good packing ... 65; butcher and ... 65@ $5 25@5 40; culls ... 4 50@4 75; stockers $5 75@6 75.

SHEEP—The sheep market is dull, supply small and mainly of common and medium grades. Demand firm. Shippers and local butchers very limited. Spring lambs slow.

Common to medium $3 75@5; fair to good $5 25@5 75; good to prime $6 @6 40; fancy $6 80@6 90; stock sheep $4@4 60 per head; Texan sheep $3 75@4 50.

Horses and Mules.

The demand for good stock quite urgent, with the supply limited. Values steady.

HORSES.	
Southern horses, common....	$@ 75
Southern horses, good....	100@150
Streeters....	110@140
Heavy draught plugs....	@@110
Heavy draught good....	145@165
Heavy draught extra....	180@220
Nice drivers....	150@200
Saddlers....	130@150
Saddlers, extra....	175@200
Cavalry, 15¼ to 16¾....	150@195
MULES.	
14¾ hands, 4 to 7 years old....	110@120
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old....	120@ 45
15¾ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra....	125@175
15 to 15¾ hands....	90@100
15 to 15¾ hands, extra....	150@225

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Hogs—Receipts 17,000; active and 5@10c higher; light $7 80@8 35; packing $7 90@8 20; heavy packing $8 20@8 75. Cattle—Receipts 44 000; strong and unchanged; exports $7 60@8 00; good to choice $7@7 40; common to fair $5 40@6 50; butchers $7 40@8 10; Texans $5 70@6 60; stockers $5@5 10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Flour—Receipts 7,000 barrels; sales 9,000 barrels, dull, in buyers favor. Wheat lower and depressed; June 4½ lower; later months ¼@½c lower; business on fly speculative; sales 184,000 bu No. 2 red June at $1 02¾@1 03; 280,000 bu July at $1 20@1 20¾; 120,000 bu August at $1 20¼@1; 45,000 bu September at $1 19¼@1 20; 2,000 bu spot at $1 49¾. Corn ¾@¾ better; moderately active; mixed Western spot 73@82¾; futures 78¾@81¾. Oats ¾@½c better, fairly active; Western 6 @8; sales 280,000 bu. Beef n changed. Pork firm; new mess $22; old $20 75@21. Lard 5@5½c higher and firm; steam-rendered 12 70. Butter dull and unchanged. Cheese steady. Sugar unchanged. Molasses firm. Petroleum steady. Rice firm. Coffee quiet. Freights steady. Turpentine dull at 46@46½. Rosin dull at $2@2 10. Tallow firm at 8 1-16@8½. Western eggs firm at 20½@21¾.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Flour dull. Wheat—Western higher for spot; options steady; No. 2 winter red spot and June $1 05; July $1 23@1 23½; August $1 18¾@1 18¾; September $1 17½@1 8. Corn—Western steady; mixed spot and June 81¾ asked; July 81@81¾; August 83½@83¾. Oats dull and easy. Western white 51@52; mixed 48@50; Pennsylvania 54@56. Rye dull; nominally 80. Hay quiet. Provisions very firm; tending upward; mess pork $21 50@22 75. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear ribs packed 7¼@13¾; bacon shoulders 11½; clear rib sides 15; hams 15¾@16. Butter firm; Western packed 14@20; creamery 22@25. Eggs in demand and higher at 18. Petroleum dull and nominal at 7¾. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; A soft 9¾. Whisky quiet at $1 16. Freights quiet. Receipts flour 1,216 brls; wheat 10,130 bu; corn 2,327 bu; oats 1,671. Sales wheat 380,743; corn 157,450. Shipments none

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The Daily Indicator reports receipts $558 293; wheat receipts 2,894 bu; shipments 2,123 bu; in store 27,456 bu; market unchanged No 1 cash $1 08 bid, $1 11¾ asked; July 99 bid, $1 00 asked; No. 2 cash $1 05 bid, $1 10 asked; July sales 83; August 91 bid, 92 asked; No. 3 cash 87¾ bid, 93¾ asked; July $7 87 bid, no offerings; August 85 bid, no offerings. Corn—Receipts 6,787 bu; shipments 5,125 bu; in store 3,883 bu; market quiet; No. 2 mixed cash 68¾ bid, 69¾ asked. July 68¾ bid, 70 asked; August 71¾ bid, 72¾ as

...HA

...souri Pacific Railway.

Two Trains Daily!

...Ticket office 115 North Fourth St. and Union Depot, St. Louis.

SEE THE NEW LETTER FILE

THE "LEADER."

SOLD FOR 75c BY

...bt. D. Patterson & Co.

...16 and 318 North Third Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

...rns should take a look these days at the ...than magnificent displays of seasonable ...in D. Crawford & Co.'s attractive show ...ows in lawns, suits, curtains, shoes, em... ...eries, white goods, prints, hosiery, no... ..., house-furnishing goods, millinery, ...hams, corsets, underwear, etc., etc.

...ENUINE BOSTON ART FURNITURE

In St. Louis at Boston Prices.

...extra charge for freight.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,

...00 N. Fourth street, cor. St. Charles.

...t use nostrum's for the complexion. ...oud's Medicated Complexion Powder is the ...has a record of twenty years.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

...ve street. Set of teeth $3.

...NSBERER removed to his new office, 514 ..., where he will dispense safe medi... ...al treatment and speedy cures for ...ases.

...617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, ...uate, oldest office in U. S. Pays ...n to gentlemen.

...d Traveling Baskets. ...est, at Simmons Hardware

...(S' TURKISH BATH ...orth Seventh ...0) tickets for ten ($10) dollars.

...Towels of every variety; flesh ...gloves, sponges and soaps of ...LLIER'S, 711 Washington ave.

...fable and healthy, Dozier-

...y Suggestion. ...oliday by taking advan... ...ursion rates offered by ... Railroad. Call at 117 ...nder Planters' House,

..., 1117, superior to all

...a Line. ...HESAPEAKE AND OHIO ...ROAD, ... Louisville and Cincin... ...carsion tickets to the Vir... ..., and through tickets to princi... ...Southeastern cities; also, to ... the Old Dominion Steamship ...Richmond and Newport News ...ffice, No. 100 North Fourth

...s of the Courts.

...arriage license granted this ...Mary Weyman and Matilda

...ament suit was filed to-day ...Cramer, of Fourth street, ...t to recover $502 03.

...William E. Athans vs. Still... ...was judgment to-day ...Court by default for $681 61.

...has filed suit to-day ...Fanny Ann Jane Ritch... ...for $5,000 on account of ..., etc.

...Court this morning ordered ...Administrator, in the matter of ...O'Connor, to pay balance ...in the State treasury.

...Letters were granted to-... ..., executor of Louisa ..., at $2,500. The will, ...Dec. 23, 1881, was admitted

...Still in brief session of court ...will adjourn for the sum... ...Judge Boyle heard ...Courts No. 3 to-day. He ...ses to-morrow.

...of James Cullinans ...ation for $145 was en... ...Doyle's court in the ...of Patrick Fleming's ...Cullinane and Pat...

...ded an order to-... ...ing that the sen... ...the young postal ...in the Missouri ...from one year in ...year in the City

...ital Dirt. ...by using one of the ...Simmons Hardware

...ndon Tickets. ...Central, Chicago ...on sale excursion ...Toronto, and to all ...in Wisconsin ...at lower than ...boats and sleeping... ...ket Agent, ...Tickets' House,

...ill, Stuart ...of Broad... ...new

COLLAPSED CORNER.

...s Little June Deal Run Up to $1 32 1-2;

...y York Breaks Down and Spoils His Game.

What, between the close, sultry weather and the June wheat deal, the speculative operators were kept in a red-hot state of excitement to-day. J. B. Oliver, the party running the "corner," was on the floor at an early hour. While not in consultation with brokers, or delivering himself to small audiences of speeches that were far from eulogistic of St. Louis grain traders, the St. Louis market as a whole, and St. Louis newspapers, and their reporters especially. Mr. Oliver was walking nervously around, apparently wrapped in thought as to the outcome of his deal. The engineering of the deal was in the hands of D. R. Francis, who has on several occasions before shown his nerve and clear cool headedness in conducting a squeeze, both on his own account and for others. Mr. Francis was evidently sounding for opinions this morning, as to what figures the shorts would stand for a settlement of June wheat, as he asked several parties what price they thought the shorts would settle at. Evidently Mr. Oliver had made up his mind that the price he had first fixed upon—$1 45—was too rich for this market, and he abated his views so considerably that, after consultation with his broker, he dropped below $1 35, at which price he could have settled nearly all contracts the other day. On the early call, Dave Francis bid $1 32¾ for cash and June wheat, and offered to sell the latter at $1 33. Some of the shorts even nibbled at this bait, and no sales were made. The shorts seemed to be as determined as ever not to settle, and most of them thought that at above $1 25 they could not be forced to. After the call S. W. Cobb, one of the shorts, was approached by Dave Francis with an offer to settle at $1 32¾. This the short refused flatly to do.

"If you don't settle at that now," returned Francis, "I'll bet you will have to settle at $1 32¾ by arbitration, with five per cent added."

"And I'll bet you $500," stoutly replied Cobb, "that I don't."

The feeling among the shorts against Mr. Oliver was even more intense in its bitterness to-day than it has been. His late remarks as to the character of St. Louis traders, in saying they were unscrupulous and always laying down on their contracts, hen w the market went against them justly aroused the anger of the shorts, who claim that they were perfectly willing to settle their contracts at a reasonable price, but could not be forced to do so on a manipulated market and at prices that were far above the wheat's legitimate value. In proof that the St. Louis market was above a shipping margin, the New York market for June wheat was quoted to-day at $1 38, while it is a well-known fact that No. 2 red cannot be ground into flour at above $1 25, without loss to the manufacturer. At the 11:30 call, when the market is established for cash, there were heavy sales of No. 2 red, for cash at $132¾, several parties buying largely, doing this, so it is claimed to lead the shorts to believe that other shorts were lying at this price to fill their contracts, when really these buyers were only taking it for Oliver himself. Trading in June wheat was allowed in settlement by special request of the operators, but no settlements were made, though Francis offered to buy or sell at $1 32¾. Other parties offered to sell in settlement at $1 32.

The collapse in the New York market, it dropping to $1.38, made the shorts actually wild with joy, and they went around smiling and hand-shaking in a way that must have made Mr. Oliver feel very uncomfortable if he saw them. This heavy decline, it was claimed, was the salvation of the shorts, as the long has been banking almost entirely on the New York market to establish a shipping margin, and then have it go back on him, as a gleeful short said, was too, too bad. A telegram from New York stated that the corner there was a miserable failure; that all the wheat had been delivered and the market broke to $1 38. After this the shorts, as Will Boyd said, "felt ten paper collars cooler than an hour before," and instead of talking about settling at $1 25, thought $1 20 was high enough. Mr. Oliver was seen, and he claimed that this drop in New York was simply the usual let down after the settlement of a deal in that market; that under the rules of that market cash sales on the last day of a month for delivery on that month's contracts end at 12:30 o'clock. At that time to-day he had sold at $1 43¾, but after 12:30 the cash market declined, and it was cash alone and not June at all that was affected. He also said that Baltimore was up to $1 54 and he knew he could establish a shipping market at the price he had established the market at here. Mr. Oliver did not appear to be too well satisfied that all was right, and acted in a rather nervous and anxious manner while he was talking to the reporter. It was an assured fact at close of the exchange that this June wheat deal will be settled by arbitration. It is learned that a meeting of the principal shorts was held this morning, at which they agreed to only settle their contracts by arbitration, but that they would abide by the decision of the committee that will be appointed, whether they fix the settling price at $1 25 or at $1 40.

IN JUNE CORN

there was a little flurry, though as compared with the excitement attending wheat it was but a slight ripple on the speculative sea. The shortage in June corn for the winding up of the month was about 150,000 bushels, about all of which was owing to E. M. Samuel & Sons and to Redmond, Cleary & Co., who were acting for different customers. The market was not run up to any extreme point, though undoubtedly it could have been forced to 50c, if the longs had been so inclined, but they were not hoggish and only asked 76¾c. At this price about all contracts were settled up and the deal quietly ended.

"GREAT aches from little toe corns grow." German Corn Remover gives instant relief. 25c.

Montesano Springs Hotel.

Take the 9 a. m. train from Union Depot (Sundays not excepted) and the 5 or 8:25 p. m. train from Montesano. If you want to spend a pleasant day at the Springs. The hotel is strictly first-class, supplied with gas and water. Time boarders are taken at from $10 to $17 per week. Gentlemen who prefer tents in the park can be accommodated at reduced rates.

Martindale & Faule Will Hang

In their spacious windows all the latest novelties of the season for summer wear. Southeast corner of Eighth and Pine.

FOR sale by all druggists—MELLIER'S CINCHONA HAIR DRESSING, the popular toilet article; depot, 711 Washington avenue.

THE PRIZE DRILL.

Battery A, St. Louis Artillery, Leaves for Indianapolis.

The section of Battery A, St. Louis Light Artillery, who have been drilling hard for the past month, left this morning by the Vandalia Line for Indianapolis, where they are entered in the great prize drill, which takes place to-morrow. The militia of the entire State go into camp to-morrow morning for a ..., and have offered prizes in all ... military drill. The artillery ... to be competed for are: For best section artillery $300; for second-best section $125.

There are nine sections entered, including the Louisiana Field, from New Orleans, and the Light Artillery, from Louisville. Each section brings its own gun, save the New Orleans Battery, who will use the St. Louis gun.

The roster of the St. Louis section is as follows:

Lieut. P. H. Skipwith; gunner, R. W. Shapleigh; caisson corporal, Carr Lane; gunners, M. Ruben, Geo. Calhoun, L. G. Norvell, J. G. McNair, D. P. McClelland, Frank Aglar, Ed. Batdorf, Gus Gamble; surgeon, J. H. Leslie; commissary, R. Mitchell; trumpeter, R. S. Winter; cook, Frank Brown.

The encampment will last eight days and each day will have an interesting programme, as over $3,000 has been offered in prizes.

On Monday the infantry drills commence, which will be the finest ever witnessed in the country. All the companies who have been at the Louisville Masonic Encampment will go from there, and our well-known Company K leave to-morrow under command of Capt. Geo. H. Platt. The Chickasaws, of Memphis; the Crescent City Rifles, of New Orleans; the Porter Rifles, of Nashville, and the Quapaws, of Little Rock, are among the infantry companies. The St. Louis Battery are hot favorites for first place, and in Louisville odds are offered on them against the field.

AT 187 West street, New York, is the Erie Ticket Office, presided over by Mr. C. V. V. Ward, who thus writes: "Some months ago I had rheumatism in my right arm, and was unable to raise it. I was advised by a friend to use St. Jacobs Oil. I did so, and on the second day I felt greatly relieved. I continued to use it, and before the second bottle had been exhausted my arm was perfectly well."

EVERYBODY'S wants are on the sixth page.

A SPLENDID tribute to its great merits is the fact that here, where any of the few other leading makes can be had, the Henry F. Miller piano has been used in most of our best concerts during the past season.

J. A. KIESELHORST, 2706 Laclede ave.

ANY want advertisement on the sixth page costs but ten cents.

HUNYADI JANOS, Friedrichshall, Rakoczy, Carlsbader, Nassau Seltzer, Apollinaris, Vichy and other mineral waters, by the bottle or case, at MELLIER'S, 711 Washington avenue.

Little Beauties, the only pressed cigarettes

Go to Rocky Mountains and Keep Cool. Round-trip tickets to *Denver*, Pueblo or Colorado Springs and return only $33. Good until October 31. Now on sale via the *Missouri Pacific Railway*. Fast train is now run via this line. *Only* thirty-two hours St. Louis to Denver. Call at ticket offices, 115 North Fourth street and Union Depot. F. CHANDLER, General Passenger Agent.

PRESSED cigarettes are in every cigar store.

SEE the sixth page.

JUDGE WHEELER, of Texas, is at the Southern Hotel, where he will remain for several days. He has several fine Texas ranches for sale, on terms to suit purchasers. Stock men and capitalists who wish to make good and safe investments might do well to examine the plats and descriptions of his lands.

IF you want to have a cheap ride, go on the steamer Chas. P. Chouteau river excursion Saturday afternoon.

JUST look at our sixth page.

MAGGIE'S QUININE AND IRON CORDIAL contains also Phosphorus; it prevents excessive perspiration and weakness caused therefrom. It tones and strengthens the stomach, quiets the nerves, increases brain power, cleanses and enriches the blood, and invigorates the entire system. Pleasant to take; it neither affects the head nor the teeth.

The Thermometer.

The reports of the Signal office this morning show that last night's record was one of extreme heat, the thermometer keeping up steadily to 78°. The thermometric readings of Aloe, Hernstein & Co. commenced at 7 o'clock this morning with 81°, being the highest this summer at that hour. The register for the day was as follows:

8 o'clock a. m., 83°; at 9 o'clock, 84°; 10 o'clock 84°; 11 o'clock, 84°; 12 o'clock, 86°; 1 and 2 o'clock, 87°, with indications of lower temperature and local rains.

AVOID heat and dust and go on river excursion Saturday afternoon. Music, dancing and refreshments.

EVERYBODY'S wants are on the sixth page.

The First Train

On the New Omaha Line of the Missouri Pacific Railway leaves the Grand Union Depot, St. Louis, July 2, at 8:40 p. m. F. CHANDLER General Passenger Agent.

EVERYBODY'S wants are on the sixth page.

Notice to Travelers.

You can add greatly to the comfort of your journey by getting a good lunch basket at the Simmons Hardware Company.

Grand Fourth of July Excursion TO KEOKUK AND RETURN ON THE Magnificent Side-wheel STEAMER GEM CITY,

Leaving St. Louis, July 3, at 5 p. m. and returning July 5, at 7 a. m. Fare for the round trip $6 50, including meals and berth. For tickets apply at office on wharfboat, foot of Olive street, or northwest corner of Sixth and Pine streets.

WHAT do want advertisements in the POST-DISPATCH cost? Ten cents.

BELLEVILLE.

A boy living in South Belleville was kicked by a foal in the face and severely cut.

The Crown Mills ground the first new wheat of the season. It was purchased from Louis Breiandield at $1 20 per bushel.

A stranger working for Nicholas Schntz, four miles from Belleville, on the Carlyle road, died from the effects of a sunstroke at 4 p. m. yesterday. Dr. Schmidt was called, but arrived too late to be of any service.

PRESSED cigarettes, made of finest tobacco.

WHAT do want advertisements in the POST-DISPATCH cost? Ten cents.

Railroad Conductors' Fete.

LA CROSSE, WIS., June 30.—The first annual reception of the Order of Railway Conductors was a brilliant success. The guests numbered nearly 300. Among the floral designs was an entire train of cars on a silver track. The train was composed of roses.

HEAVY THUNDERSTORM.

A thunderstorm burst over our city about one o'clock this a. m. The artillery of heaven kept up a fierce cannonading until nearly 3 o'clock. Several houses were struck by lightning. The electric fluid struck the residence of Fred. Dittmann, clearing away the brick walls at one corner, doing great damage on the inside. Mr. and Mrs. Dittmann narrowly escaped being killed. Both were severely shocked. Reports are coming in of great damage in the country and growing crops. A big washout is reported at Lancaboro, Minn., and trains are at the depot waiting for orders.

THE STRIKES.

Partial Resumption—Situation of Affairs at the Railroads.

BOSTON, June 30.—The Boston and Lowell and Concord railroads have increased the pay of the freight handlers to a dollar and a half a day and work has been resumed. The officers of the Eastern Railroad agreed to the same terms.

WHY is MRS. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound like the Mississippi River in a spring freshet? Because the immense volume of this healing river moves with such momentum that it sweeps away all obstacles and is literally flooding the country.

JUST look at our sixth page.

PRESSED cigarettes. Little Beauties are best.

WHAT do want advertisements in the POST-DISPATCH cost? Ten cents.

Death of Congressman Hawk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Representative R. M. A. Hawk of the Fifth Illinois District died suddenly last night. He retired early suffering from an attack resembling cholera morbus. After an attempt to vomit he fell back and expired. It is thought he burst a blood vessel and died from the effects. The body will be sent home to-day accompanied by a committee of members of the House. Senator Logan and wife were with him at the time of death.

AN unpleasant catalogue constantly being printed, in which human infirmity is specified as headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, neuralgia, paralysis and ague, can be entirely expunged from the records, by the use of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.

TRY pressed cigarettes. Little Beauties.

JUST look at our sixth page.

Death of a Retired Judge.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 30.—Hon. Wilson McCandlish, retired Judge of the U. S. District Court, died at 5 o'clock this morning, in the 73d year of his age. Deceased's death was sudden and unexpected, notwithstanding he had been ailing for a long time. He was appointed Judge by President Buchanan and served until he retired on full salary, by a special act of Congress in 1879.

TEN cents pays for any want advertisement in this paper.

Another Cardinal.

It is said in Catholic circles the Pope's recently expressed intention of creating another American Cardinal will be carried into effect by calling a Western Archbishop into the princely college. Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, formerly of St. Louis, is believed to be the coming man.

WHAT do want advertisements in the POST-DISPATCH cost? Ten cents.

JOHN SMITH, a single man, thirty-two years of age, employed at the wholesale grocer house of Wickham & Pendleton, at No. 314 N. Main street, received severe injuries through the falling of the elevator at that place this evening. He was on the elevator when it fell from near the first floor to the cellar. His right thigh and knee were severely injured and it is thought he has received internal injuries in the region of the lungs. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital.

A TEN-CENT advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH reaches a hundred thousand readers.

SEE the sixth page.

MICHAEL DALY, employed on Fuel-wagon No. 18, who has been connected with the Fire Department for the past eight years, died at his residence, southwest corner of Main and North Market streets, of cholera morbus, this morning. The deceased at the time of his death was a widower, about sixty years of age. He leaves several children, one of whom, a son, is thirty years of age.

TEN cents pays for any want advertisement in this paper.

TEN cents pays for any want advertisement in this paper.

Mr. A. J. Caldwell, late of the Stoddard School, leaves on an extended Northwestern tour shortly.

TEN cents pays for any want advertisement in this paper.

ASK your grocer for Dozier-Weyl Cracker Company's Pretzels.

WHAT do want advertisements in the POST-DISPATCH cost? Ten cents.

The Bank of Commerce of Richmond, Va., suspended on Thursday. It will pay fifty cents.

SEE the sixth page.

1882. TO CONDUCTORS

O. & M. RAILWAY:

YOU WILL GIVE BEARER OF THIS A RESERVED SEAT

FREE TO CINCINNATI

In New Palatial Passenger Coach (without change of car) on presentation of a first-class ticket.

—VOID AFTER CURRENT YEAR.—

Correct: W. B. SHATTUC, General Passenger Agent.

W. W. PEABODY, Gen'l Supt.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Valley National Bank held this day a dividend of three per cent was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders on demand. G. H. GODDARD, Cashier.

St. Louis, June 30, 1882.

UNION SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, St. LOUIS, JUNE 30 1882—NOTICE.—The Union Savings Association has this day, out of the earnings of the past six months, declared a dividend of four per cent on its capital stock, payable to the stockholders on demand, and has passed three and one-half per cent to surplus. HORACE GHISELIN, Cashier.

THE forty-first semi-annual dividend of the Mechanics' Bank, three per cent, has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on demand after July 1, 1882. E. E. HUTCHINSON, Cashier.

"What Are the Wild Waves Saying?"

Now don't ask us this question, it's a conundrum—give us an easy one—something we can answer. The fact of the business is, the Wild Waves say a good many things, and it generally depends very much on who is listening as to

WHAT THEY HEAR.

A gentleman recently in from the Sea Side tells us that he sat on the rocky shore a few days ago and listened to the

SURF ROLL IN.

He says he tried for a long time to make out what the

WHITE CAPPED WAVES

Were talking about; and from all he could learn the subject was

THE GREAT SUNSTROKE.

REMEDY.

GENTS' SEERSUCKER SUITS.

Genuine India at $10.
Genuine English at $6 50.
Genuine American at $3.
Creole Blue Linen at $3.
Creole Brown Linen at $3.
Brazilian Stripe at $5.
South American Drills at $6.

The COOLEST GARMENT you can wear for a morning stroll by the sea shore is one of the GENUINE INDIA SEERSUCKER SUITS at $10 straight. To be had ONLY at

"FAMOUS,"

Fifth and Morgan Sts.

Chicago and Kansas City Tickets WANTED.

MULFORD & McKENZIE, Ticket Brokers,

108 N. Fourth St. and Twelfth and Poplar Sts.

HENRY E. LEWIS. LEWIS & HALL, CYRUS HALL

Investigators of Titles to Real Estate, Conveyancers, etc.

511 CHESTNUT ST., ST LOUIS, MO.

Excelsior Mfg. Co.

After having had

Two Destructive Fires

And a Prolonged

Molders' Strike

Is now ready to furnish PROMPTLY all sizes of the Celebrated

CHARTER OAK STOVES —AND— RANGES

Together with a full supply of

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Etc.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.

209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

DRILLS SHOVELS AXES PICKS SAWS TOOLS

Weather Indications for to-day are: Partly cloudy; light rain.

Well-Made Clothing for Boys

Need's "Song of the Shirt" has been supplanted in a measure by the weary mothers' "Lay of the Rip." How many boys have been condemned to be to bed early that mother, already overtasked, might sew up the rips in their garments.

Appreciating the self-sacrifice made by many parents to keep their young hopefuls neat and tidy, we endeavor to make all of our Boys' Clothing as strong and durable as human ingenuity can encompass, sewing all goods with the patent double-thread ripless stapling seams in every possible way, sewing on buttons extra strong, and finally girting with each suit generous pieces for patching.

If you are not fully provided with HOT WEATHER GARMENTS call at the HEADQUARTERS for this wear.

N. E. Cor. Fifth and Pine.

F. W. Humphrey & Co

J. C. KIRKBRIDE'S DRUG STORE,

3500 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Allen and Herring's English Herbs and Extracts only used; also Wilson's Select Herbs, and only Squibb's Chloroform and Ergot used in Prescriptions.

A Select Stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Mirrors, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, both English and German.

Prescriptions Compounded by Graduates of Pharmacy, in English, German and French.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS COTTON COMPRESS CO., ST. LOUIS, June 23, 1882.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ST. LOUIS COTTON COMPRESS COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Lou's Cotton Compress Company is hereby called, and will be held at the office of said company at the corner of Rutger st. and the Levee, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF AUGUST, 1882, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. of said day. The object of said meeting is to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said St. Louis Cotton Compress Company from one million dollars to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

WM. M. SENTER, C. M. DONALDSON, T. H. WEST, M. C. HUMPHREY, WM. F. OBEAR, J. D. GOLDMAN, I. M. WIENER, JAMES L. BLOSS, J. N. STRAUB, R. H. WRIGHT, GEORGE D. FISHER, Directors.

ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1882.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Union Depot Storage and Shipping Company of St. Louis will be held at the office of the company, Sixteenth and Poplar streets, St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, the first day of July, A. D. 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposed increase of the capital stock of said company from one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) to three hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN R. LIONBERGER, W. A. HARDAKER, JOHN JACKSON, Directors.

FIRE WORKS—W. W. JUDY & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in FIRE-WORKS, FIRECRACKERS, TORPEDOES, FLAGS and CHINESE LANTERNS, and everything in the Fireworks line. The largest and most complete stock ever offered in St. Louis. Will sell as low as any manufacturer in the United States. Exhibitions for public or private displays made to order. Send for catalogue of prices, etc.

W. W. JUDY & CO., 704 N. Fifth st.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.

Houses, lots and storerooms rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate.

519 Walnut st. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

—ALIVE!—

TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

DON'T BUY FURNITURE

Without visiting the Largest and Most Complete Establishment in the West.

WE ARE AHEAD WITH LOW PRICES.

WE CAN AND WILL SAVE PURCHASERS MONEY.

SCARRITT FURNITURE CO.,

609, 611 AND 613 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

LEGAL.

WHEREAS Henry E. Gillette, by his two certain deeds of trust, one dated the 31st day of March, 1882, and one dated the 24th day of April, A. D., 1882, and both recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., one in personal property book number 30 at page 1, and one in personal property book number 27 at page 445, conveyed to the undersigned the following described personal property situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Two walnut bedsteads, 1 wooden-top washstand, 1 center table, 1 stove, 2 mattresses, 2 sets of bed springs, 6 feather pillows, 2 feather bolsters, all bed clothes, 15 yards three-ply carpet, 3 plain chairs, 3 rocking-chairs, one mirror, one lot of dishes, 2 counters, 3 ice-boxes, all china and glassware, 1 cigar case, 1 coffee can, 69 tablecloths, 479 napkins, 1 large cooking range, 120 chairs, 22 tables, all cutlery, all kitchen furniture and all other goods and effects of every kind whatsoever, situated at restaurant and rooms at Nos. 502, 504 and 506 North Sixth street, in city and State aforesaid, which said conveyances were made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deeds of trust described; and whereas said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions of said deeds of trust, the undersigned will, on THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at No. 502, 504 and 506 North Sixth street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described personal property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing these trusts.

WALTER WIMMER, Trustee. 97M

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

No. of Estate, 13,786.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE LETTERS—In re estate of Alexander Valley, deceased.—Notice is hereby given I have taken charge of the estate of Alexander Valley, deceased, and that I will so on the 6th day of 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same (as administrator de bonis non) and there same was done by order of the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis. The authority of John Darby, former administrator, ceased on the 1st day of May, 1882, by reason of his death.

MARTHOM D. LEWIS, Public Administrator City of St. Louis.

Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.

St. Louis, July 1, 1882.

ESTATE of Catharine Pickel, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, on the estate of Catharine Pickel, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the day of June, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1882. FRANCIS X. McCANN, Administrator of Catharine Pickel's estate.

Richard F. Koster, att'y for adm'r.

PUBLIC ATTENTION!

Is called to the fact that the

Excelsior Mfg. Co.

After having had

Two Destructive Fires

And a Prolonged

Molders' Strike

Is now ready to furnish PROMPTLY all sizes of the Celebrated

CHARTER OAK STOVES —AND— RANGES

Together with a full supply of

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Etc.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.

209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

DRILLS SHOVELS AXES PICKS SAWS TOOLS

THIN SUMMER CLOTHIN

Nicely Cut, Thoroughly Shrunk, Well Made and Perfect-Fitting Garments of thin materials afford a great pleasure to the man who seeks to appear a fashionable and as tidy in thin clothes is in those of heavier texture. We claim for our Summer Clothes a Superior Neatness and Style, well worth the consideration of buyers. We have in great variety:

Seersucker Suits, Check Linen Suts, Creole Linen Suits, Spanish Serge Suits, English Serge Suits, Drap d'Ete Su... Linens, Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantires, Stripes Checks and Fancy Linen Coats, Vests and Pa...

POLACK'S Clothing Hou...

Southeast Corner of Fourth and Olive streets.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Elizabeth Gelsert (a widow), by her certain deed of trust, dated 10th day of July, A. D. 1875, and duly recorded in Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 849, page 53, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7) and ten feet (10 ft.) off the eastern end of lot number eight (8) in block two (2) of Wallinder's addition, having an aggregate front of eighty-five (85) ft. on the north line of Washington street; running north by an alley, east by lot No. 4, south on Washington street, and west by a line parallel to ten feet (10 ft.) distant from west of lot No. 7; which said conveyance undersigned was made in trust to secure the ment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas one of said notes has become and remains unpaid; and whereas nine months ve elapsed since the death of said Elizabeth Gelsert. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal der of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882, tween the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of e Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., ell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing his trust.

70K AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, by their deed of trust, dated the 1st day of December, A. D. and recorded in the Recorder's office of Adair unty, Missouri, in book for mortgages "E" at pages 626 to 627, Abraham H. John and Mary F. John, his wife, did convey to the undersigned trustees, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, the following described real estate, to-wit.: The west half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter of section number 4, and the east half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 5, and the southeast quarter of section number 5, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 32, all in township 61; and 80 acres, part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section number 32, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 33, and the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number 21, and the south half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 20, and 15 acres of the east part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number 20, in township number 61; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 3, township 61, all in range number 16; also the east half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 24, township number 62, range number 17, all in Adair county, State of Missouri; and whereas said principal note is past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, we will on

SATURDAY, JULY 29, A. D. 1882,

at the Court-house door in the town of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the said premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN,
Trustees.

60L

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon County, State of Missouri, in book 4, at pages 155, 156, 157 and 158, Martha Griffith, a feme sole of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the real estate in said deed of trust described as follows, viz.: Lots numbers one (1) and two (2) in township number twenty-nine (29) north, range number five (5) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less; which deed was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described. And whereas said deed of trust empowers the undersigned trustee, his duly appointed attorney in fact to execute said trust in his stead; and whereas said trustee has duly appointed Wm. F. Wickham, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain written instrument, under seal, recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon County, State of Missouri, his attorney in fact to execute said trust; and whereas said note is now due and remains unpaid; Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will on the

TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

at said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the court-house of the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purposes of said trust.

W. S. STEWART,
Trustee.

33K By WM. F. WICKHAM, att'y in fact.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas Charles H. Eisinger, by his deed dated 20th of June, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 851, p. 453, conveyed to Theophile Papin in trust the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) and the undivided one by the Bank of California of the west half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), Township Forty-seven (47), Range thirty (30) W. Peter Tindell's second addition to the city of St. Louis, according to a plat of said Tindell's second addition in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book No. 61, page No. 64, said lots 17 and 18 fronting each 50 feet on Indiana avenue by a depth of 210 feet on the north line of Lake Erie avenue and an alley 26 feet wide; and whereas said conveyance was made in trust to Lousley, said conveyance was made in trust to Mary secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas one of the said notes remains due and unpaid and the said Theophile Papin, duly appointed by the said Charles H. Eisinger, a resident of the State of Missouri and now the said Theophile Papin, is therefore disabled from carrying out the powers and duties conferred in and by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, having made an order on the 15th day of June, 1882, appointing the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by virtue of said order, and by virtue of the said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JULY,

which the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff and Trustee.

Texas Dispatch, June 17, 1882. 33K

DEED OF TRUSTEE SALE.—Whereas Bridget Gaughan and Michael Gaughan, her husband, by their deed of trust dated May 23 A. D. 1870, recorded in the Recorder's office of the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 407, page 179, conveyed to Irwin Z. Smith in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein fully described, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lot No. fifty-six (56) as laid down on a plat of Kirkwood, which said plat is duly recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county; said lot is bounded on the north by Gordon street and Lettingwell avenue, on the east by Holmes avenue, south by Big Bend road and on the west by Gordon street and lot fifty-seven (57) of said subdivision; containing twelve and thirty-five hundredths (0) acres, to the center of the street.

Whereas the said Irwin Z. Smith died without having executed said trust, and the undersigned was appointed trustee in place and stead of the said Irwin Z. Smith by the Circuit Court of St. Louis County and whereas said notes have long since been due and unpaid and two interest notes remain unpaid; Now, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee, will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock p. m. at the eastern front of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, sell the said premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
Trustee.

60L

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Shannon County, State of Missouri, in book 4, at pages 155, 156, 157 and 158, Martha Griffith, a feme sole of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the real estate in said deed of trust described as follows, viz.: Lots numbers one (1) and two (2) in township number twenty-nine (29) north, range number five (5) west, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less; which deed was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described. And whereas said note is now due and remains unpaid; and whereas nine months have elapsed since the death of said Elizabeth Gelsert. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing his trust.

70K AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, by their deed of trust, dated the 1st day of December, A. D. and recorded in the Recorder's office of Adair county, Missouri, in book for mortgages "E" at pages 626 to 627, Abraham H. John and Mary F. John, his wife, did convey to the undersigned trustees, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, the following described real estate, to-wit.: The west half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter of section number 4, and the east half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 5, and the southeast quarter of section number 5, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 32, all in township 61; and 80 acres, part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section number 32, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 33, and the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number 21, and the south half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 20, and 15 acres of the east part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number 20, in township number 61; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 3, township 61, all in range number 16; also the east half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 24, township number 62, range number 17, all in Adair county, State of Missouri; and whereas said principal note is past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, we will on

SATURDAY, JULY 29, A. D. 1882,

at the Court-house door in the town of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the said premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN,
Trustees.

60L

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas Charles H. Eisinger, by his deed dated 20th of June, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 851, p. 453, conveyed to Theophile Papin in trust the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) and the undivided one by the Bank of California of the west half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northwest quarter of section number 4, and the east half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 5, and the southeast quarter of section number 5, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 32, all in township 61; and 80 acres, part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section number 32, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 33, and the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number 21, and the south half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 20, and 15 acres of the east part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number 20, in township number 61; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 3, township 61, all in range number 16; also the east half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 24, township number 62, range number 17, all in Adair county, State of Missouri; and whereas said principal note is past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, we will on

SATURDAY, JULY 29, A. D. 1882,

at the Court-house door in the town of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the said premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the uses and purposes of said trust.

WILLIS B. HARLAIN,
THOMAS H. SWAIN,
Trustees.

60L

LEGAL.

Sheriff Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Daniel Sehr, Mary B. Able and Samuel T. Able are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot of ground on Bellefontaine avenue, 40 feet in front or width and 457 feet in length or depth, being the north part lot 11 in Gimblina' estate addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described real estate, lying, being and situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit:

First—A lot of ground situated in block 1607 of the city of St. Louis; being lot number one hundred and one (101) of Shands addition, said lot containing a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Montgomery street, sixty (60) feet wide, and extending southwardly at the said width of twenty-five feet one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley twelve (12) feet wide, bounded on the east by Sixteenth street and on the west by lot number one hundred and two (102) of "Shands addition," as aforesaid.

Second—A lot of ground in St. Louis, and situated in block eleven hundred and seven (1107) of said city of St. Louis, being the eastern portion of lot number one hundred and two (102) of Shands addition, said lot being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the south line of Montgomery at ee twenty-five (25) feet westwardly from the southeast corner of said lot 102, thence southwardly and parallel to said Sixteenth street one hundred and fourteen feet (114) to the north line of an alley 12 feet wide, thence westwardly and following the north line of said alley twenty-three (23) feet seven and one-quarter (7¼) inches to the east line of lot conveyed by Valentine Koenig to Charles S. and Mary Bannells by deed recorded in book 896, page 284, and book 661, page 1, thence northwardly following said Koenig's east line and its continuation one hundred and fourteen feet (114) be the same more or less, to the south line of Montgomery street, thence eastwardly following said last mentioned line eleven (11) feet five and three-quarter (5¾) inches to the point of commencement. This sale is subject to the approval of the Circuit Court.

JAMES S. FARRAR,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, June 15, 1882. 45K

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Schmidt, trustee of Charlotte Schiffman, and Charlotte Schiffman, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground on Bellefontaine avenue, 40 feet in front or width and 457 feet in length or depth, being the north part lot 11 in Gimblina' estate addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 47L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Samuel T. Able, Mary B. Able and Daniel Able are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Blair avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 161 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 3 in Fiske's addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17, 1882. 72K

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Saubin is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Phillips avenue, each 25 feet in front or width and 122 feet 10 inches in length or depth, being lots 10 and 11 in block 2 in Phillips' addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 44L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Schmidt, trustee of Charlotte Schiffman, and Charlotte Schiffman, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot and executors sale of ground on Bellefontaine avenue, 40 feet in front or width and 457 feet in length or depth, being the north part lot 11 in Gimblina' estate addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 47L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Daniel Sehr, Mary B. Able and Samuel T. Able are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Blair avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 161 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 3 in Fiske's addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 41L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Gottlieb Eyerman, B. F. Wenner, F. G. Flanagan, Louis C. Gerstaecker and A. Chartcand, guardian, and Pilot Knob Iron Company are defendants,

I have upon levied and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Main street, in city block 2,921, 80 feet 4 inches in front or width, and 325 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being in block 9 in Eller's survey, and bounded on the north by real estate of one McDonnell, on the east by that of the Iron Mountain Railroad, on the south by that of one Weil, on the west by Main street.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 18L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Saubin is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Belle Glade avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 141 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 6 in block 3 in Fiske's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Wash avenue, 25 feet in front or width and 122 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being the north half of lot 33 in block 6 in Prairie place addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 33L

Special Commissioner's Sale.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.—Mary Burke et al. vs. Mary Daly et al.—Partition.—In the St. Louis Circuit Court.—By virtue of a decree of the said court in said cause, I will expose for sale, at auction, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, city of St. Louis, Missouri, really situate in said city and State, to-wit:

Lot number six of Ridgeway's addition to the city of St. Louis, on the east line of Fillmore avenue, having a front of 25 feet and a depth of 125 feet.

Lots numbers sixteen and seven in block number six of D. D. Page's second western addition to St. Louis, having a front of 50 feet on the north side of California avenue by a depth 130 feet.

Lot twenty two in block 638 of Orleans C. Schaumberg's subdivision, having a front of 25 feet on the southern line of Rutgers street.

Terms of sale—one-half in one year, with interest from date of sale at six per cent per annum, with privilege of purchase before delivery of deed to pay all cash with a discount of two per cent upon the deferred payment.)

JAMES S. FARRAR,
Special Commissioner.

J. P. Vasine, att'y. 33

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court City of St. Louis on the tenth day of February, A. D. 1882, in a certain cause pending therein, wherein Charles A. Faris and Al. Clemence Ely Faris, his wife, are plaintiffs, and Annie F. Barrett, Arthur B. Barrett, James V. B. Barrett, Marina S. Frost and John M. Frost, her husband, are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the said parties and being cause No. 5,460, Room 5, of said court, the undersigned, special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will on

THURSDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the term of the said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, lying, being and situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit:

First—A lot of ground situated in block 1607 of the city of St. Louis; being lot number one hundred and one (101) of Shands addition, said lot containing a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Montgomery street, sixty (60) feet wide, and extending southwardly at the said width of twenty-five feet one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley twelve (12) feet wide, bounded on the east by Sixteenth street and on the west by lot number one hundred and two (102) of "Shands addition," as aforesaid.

Second—A lot of ground in St. Louis, and situated in block eleven hundred and seven (1107) of said city of St. Louis, being the eastern portion of lot number one hundred and two (102) of Shands addition, said lot being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the south line of Montgomery at ee twenty-five (25) feet westwardly from the southeast corner of said lot 102, thence southwardly and parallel to said Sixteenth street one hundred and fourteen feet (114) to the north line of an alley 12 feet wide, thence westwardly and following the north line of said alley twenty-three (23) feet seven and one-quarter (7¼) inches to the east line of lot conveyed by Valentine Koenig to Charles S. and Mary Bannells by deed recorded in book 896, page 284, and book 661, page 1, thence northwardly following said Koenig's east line and its continuation one hundred and fourteen feet (114) be the same more or less, to the south line of Montgomery street, thence eastwardly following said last mentioned line eleven (11) feet five and three-quarter (5¾) inches to the point of commencement. This sale is subject to the approval of the Circuit Court.

JAMES S. FARRAR,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, June 15, 1882. 45K

LEGAL.

Sheriff Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and unknown heirs of Christopher Maguire are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No 1. Lots numbered respectively thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in city block No. 2343 of said city, and also being in Walnut Hill addition to said city, each of said lots having a front of fifty feet on Maiden Lane by a depth of 150 feet in the one part and 149 feet 6 inches in the other part.

No. 2. Lots numbered respectively 35, 36 and 37 in city block No. 2832 of said city, and also being in Walnut Hill addition to said city, each of said lots mentioned lots having a front of fifty feet on Maiden Lane by a depth of 12 feet and 6 inches.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 23, 1882. 44L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Schmidt, trustee of Charlotte Schiffman, and Charlotte Schiffman, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot and executors sale of ground on Bellefontaine avenue, 40 feet in front or width and 457 feet in length or depth, being the north part lot 11 in Gimblina' estate addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 41L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Gottlieb Eyerman, B. F. Wenner, F. G. Flanagan, Louis C. Gerstaecker and A. Chartcand, guardian, and Pilot Knob Iron Company are defendants,

I have upon levied and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Main street, in city block 2,921, 80 feet 4 inches in front or width, and 325 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being in block 9 in Eller's survey, and bounded on the north by real estate of one McDonnell, on the east by that of the Iron Mountain Railroad, on the south by that of one Weil, on the west by Main street.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 18L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and George H. Sackett, Henry W. Cunningham, Adolphus Busch and Matthew Morgan and First National Bank of Attleboro, Massachusetts, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Keokuk street, in city block 2,921, 25 feet in front or width, and 325 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 16 in W. C. Carr's addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22, 1882. 12L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Schmidt, trustee of Charlotte Schiffman, and Charlotte Schiffman, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot and executors sale of ground on Bellefontaine avenue, 40 feet in front or width and 457 feet in length or depth, being the north part lot 11 in Gimblina' estate addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1882. 41L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Saubin is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot and executors sale of ground on Bellefontaine avenue, 40 feet in front or width and 457 feet in length or depth, being the north part lot 11 in Gimblina' estate addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1882. 47